

# EdTech Work Group Survey #1 All Responses

**NOTE:** Responses that violated the <u>Terms of Service</u> for the EdTech Work Group Facebook page were removed.

# 3. How do you see educational technology being used for learning currently?

Not as much as it should be. Theres too many fear factors hindering the free use of technology thereby stunting the growth of its use on a very large scale.

At Fraser Public Schools, our focus on the integration of electronic resources has centered on personalizing learning for every student. Through a successful bond issue, we have been able to equip every child (over 5,300) with an iPad device. In addition, our staff have a MacBook and an iPad to support their lesson designs. Finally, we have a full roaming wireless network in all buildings, including our athletic areas (football stadium, pool area, etc.) to support student learning on an any time, any where basis. Staff members have embraced the opportunity of having access to these resources by extending learning beyond the regular school day at all grade levels. Technology rich lessons are evident on a daily basis with staff members leverage Blackboard and Edmodo as learning management systems to personalize learning for students. Teachers are quickly transitioning from substitution style lessons to augmenting lessons with the use of technology. Though we have only had the devices for a few months, the progress we have made in our learning environments is incredible. Our students are having access to the best of our traditional model with the best of our digital resources.

Time shifting classwork to maximize student-teach time, such as flipping classroom technique. Distance learning and also supplemental resources such as Kahn Academy.

At a basic level...research, practice, etc. would love to see how to better integrate all aspects of technology to reach today's population of students.

It should be used as added support for students - those who need added support to bring low students up or to help higher level students grow as well. It is also used to bring the outside world into the classroom.

Online videos, occasional web quests, researching, online math manipulatives/games

Online research, creating documents & presentations, photography & videography, recording voice & music, projecting images & video, flipped classroom, robotics programming, circulating library materials, creating websites & online communication, database construction & use

I use many different forms of technology to enhance my Theatre Arts class as well as serving on the school improvement team. Understanding web sites is more time consuming for me than anything else so I have to spend a lot of time researching before I present it to my students.

At the high school level, I see students using desktop and laptop computers, smart phones, and tablets, to find information online, communicate with teachers and other students, collaborate on projects, create documents (word processing, videos, slideshows, brochures, etc.), print, listen to audio files, watch videos, turn in assignments, and read ebooks and other online documents. Teachers use technology to find and present information, communicate with students, parents, and other educators, manage assignments and grades, and develop lessons.

It's used to display information and examples for students, and as a way to post organizational items. It's use for students is being taught in isolation, but students are exposed to many forms of uses in the classroom. Classrooms have ELMO and projectors. Some have I-Pads, but my school does not.

In the K-5 world, I see educational technology being used as a tool to complete projects, learning how to use Keynote or Pages word processing. I believe what is lacking in the classroom instruction is how to properly conduct quality research (not just googleing everything), learning how to access and use databases, and how to evaluate websites for credibility and authority. Students love social media, so there needs to be a better way to capitlize on that to match their interest.

As remediation in the forms of computer based credit recovery courses. Also, supplemental learning opportunities for skills drills and enrichment experiences.

Minimally, and with great frustration by staff, due to a lack of training and an inability to replace materials when they have been damaged.

In my current situation, it is used only as a source of accessing digital distance learning courseware. I have a laptop for classroom use, but I use it primarily for MiStar/Zangle access. The district doesn't have funding for each classroom to have a small set of computers that may also be connected to the Internet.

Mostly through displaying information

As an alternative media platform to explain ideas. It issued to gather and disseminate information. It allows creative without using paper . It allows students to communicate with a wide group of experts and peers.

Writing papers, presentations, photo editing, newspaper and yearbook design, making charts and graphs, making websites, graphic design, blogging, making educational videos, Read 180, research, data base, spreadsheets.

Currently we use educational technology to teach math, science and english.

The use of educational technology is as unique as the iris patterns of the people using it. It varies by School, by Teacher, by Student, by day and by minute. It can be as simple as an email or a text being sent, or as complex as a student with five applications on his/her laptop open, with 5 other students/partners connected either on-line or in person, actively acquiring, moving, assimilating, and creating information as part of a complex project. "Si Quaeris Educationis Technicae Circumspice.â€□

Everything from paper/pen through all the multi-media modes combine to provide tools to enhance the learning in the classroom. Done successfully ed tech is very inclusive of all three types of learners.

I see it being used very unequally among teachers in my district and across the country. Not everyone has access to the technology and training that goes with it. I also see, what I consider to be, ludicrous ideas of how students will use technology to learn from home, thus reducing the need for brick and mortar schools.

My school tries, however our technology is outdated. At the time of purchase 11 years ago, we were cutting edge. Not now. We have 1000 students in our middle school and were excited to be able to purchase 36 new Chrome Books. Do the math. It is not enough. Our district has no money, which means our students are not able to keep up with students in other more affluent areas. It is sad.

We use document cameras and projectors for demonstrations; projectors for videos; laptops and computer labs for student work

Educators lack knowledge, tools, and skills when it comes to efficiently collecting and analyzing assessment data in ways that can be used in a broader scope than just individual student feedback. They often misuse data intended to drive classroom instruction for school or district improvement goals or, vice versa, use accountability data to drive classroom instruction. This is primarily because of the limits of their technological tools (i.e., the data they can access for meta-analysis) and not a lack of understanding.

Some still view powerpoint as technology. There are so many things that are not being used, touch pads, etc. Education is FAR behind what it should be with technology. Budgets being the primary constraint.

A tool that is teaching our kids in some cases to be clever and resourceful, but..... more often then not they are using it to lessen their work. Cheat and plagarize other peoples information to claim as there own. Working with on-line learning is a great way for our kids to learn how to use search engines to copy the answers without any idea of what the answer means or comprehension.

It should be used to facilitate the learning, not the way of instruction.

Educational Technology is used for instruction, providing support for students, conveying information, and providing tutorial opportunities for students.

Greatly underused in the general ed K-5 classroom. The POHI self contained rooms use it much more frequently

Not enough. Teachers should record all lessons and post the lesson in a secure location for students to access.

Very little. My children attend Grand Blanc schools and they are not even allowed to carry a cell phone in their back pocket. These smart phones can be used for learning devices which would eventually take away the novelty of the device and kids would be less likely to feel they "need" to look at it.

Very much hit and miss for students statewide depending on the ISD, District, school, and teacher. Some districts with the right leadership are way ahead of other districts. We are trying to share technology with labs, mobile labs, etc... and it is not making the impact it could if every student has a device.

Unfortunately, while there are pockets of excellence, there needs to be more technology integration. Schools do not necessarily need more technology (although more devices in the hands of students would be a large benefit). They need more integration. We need more teacher PD, guidance and accountability to see this integration occur. We also need to see more blended learning in our schools.

All certificated staff in my building have iPads to use with students. iPads engage students more readily--they adapt immediately and enthusiastically.

I have seen it used for everything from rote drill on the low end to using agent-based modeling to model complex systems in natural and social science (e.g., sheep-wolf predation cycles, natural selection).

We utilize technology from the minute the bell rings until the final bell.

A lot of it is still simply automating processes or procedures that were traditionally done via other means but many teachers are incorporating activities that capitalize on the unique capabilities that only technology can accomplish---animation, gaming, video creation, blended learning and flipped classrooms.

Research via the Internet. Teaching of applications

"games" for children, with some research and word processing use; some sharing of information with families;

Usually, however, so many students reach for their calculators rather than consider if they know or can do the computation int heir head (one extreme example was a student who used the calculator for 0 time 12).

There is much more visual learning going on in the classroom.

Research, visual presentations,. It can be a great tool when used by teachers. The things like e2020 and Michigan virtual are a joke to teaching students. They are substitute in which students can easily cheat nd get answered correct by just guessing at answers. They are not good.

Computer simulations, research, applications-word, excel, power point, google drive, email, webpages, video clips, blogs, research groups, social media flipped classrooms, distance learning, alalyzing data

PowerPoint, data projectors, flipped classrooms, Mimeo, data collection software and probes, online grade programs, Facebook and Twitter, YouTube videos in and out of school, student response systems (clickers), interactive websites

Innovative school districts are exploring creative options that make learning user-friendly, engaging, and motivation between students and their communities (ex. iPad field trips). Additional technologies support increased communication and involvement of parents in the learning process (ex. Parenting Webinars on Bullying). Unfortunately, there is great disparity between what- and more importantly how- districts fund and support the use technology. Many districts do not have professional development moneys that help teachers understand how to utilize new technologies, and moneys for acquisition of hardware is taken off over-stretched budgets. Districts with explicit technology plans give priority to technology and PD funding, so these students, staff and communities are the only beneficiaries.

I see a wide variety of technology: Smartboards, videos, podcasts, classroom management websites like Edmodo.

Students: Primarily in a lab or on a laptop cart. For special projects only. Teachers: An integrated tool for instruction, assessing and communication.

We use iPads, digital story books, devices to aid learning for our students with special needs such as audio devices.

Putting the classroom online in various ways. Test-taking, access to curriculum, blended learning, classroom management, student data, etc.

It should be used to enhance learning and engage students. At this time too many schools do not have the hardware and many teachers need training, lots of training and time.

Limited use based on limited access such as wi-fi.

Due to the "have" and the "have-nots", there is a drastic difference between the technology available in classrooms. The State should fund wifi for every school district. School districts need wifi - and that takes money. Students need instant access using their portable mobile devices - INCLUDING PHONES - which THEY ALL CARRY (even though we try to restrict them). The students have wifi in their pockets - why not allow their use? More school districts need to have the opportunity to allow students to "bring their own device" - but without wifi, this is only a dream. State should add a technology allocation of \$250 per student in their FTE per student - Help schools update their technology purchases and provide the tools (one-to-one) for students. School districts need one-to-one and that takes money. districts should make educated decisions based on Federal testing requirements, rather than the hype and media surrounding what's "hot" in technology. iPads - because sensory and kinesthetic are such a big part of learning at that age. However, from grades 3-12, we should be focusing on the SBAC! Everyone wants an iPad because it's a TOY. It is NOT a PRODUCTIVITY device. Therefore, schools should be investing in devices with keyboards rather than touch screens. The selection of a one-to-one device should consider the SBAC testing protocols - students CANNOT take the SBAC on an iPad - they NEED A KEYBOARD AND MORE SCREENSPACE! Ask a high school student - they will take their MacBook Pro over an iPad ANY DAY!

In most places, technology is used as an add-on or automating approach (bolting tech on top of current learning, processes and procedures. Most technology is used for students to consume information rather than produce. Technology systems and applications in schools are reflective of the past rather than the future. The level of IT intensiveness in schools is very low and we are seriously under-utilizing much of the technology tools we have. We are starting to get more technology into the hands of the students but it many classrooms students are expected to "power down" when they walk into school. We NEED to embrace technology and the opportunities it can offer the learner while maintaining the best of what a school community has to offer: relationships, connections, and a sense of community.

Districts should take advantage of the tools available to them in this era. Including, the broad base of knoledge and research available on the internet. Schools don't have to spend a lot of money either, android devices are very inexpensive and can be insured inexpensively. Imagine no more textbooks, they could be stored on the devices for a fraction of the cost. Library books.. Teachers could even have students submit homework via a cloud based site like google.

Currently I don't see it being used as much as it could be. We have interactive white boards but half of the time they don't work or teachers have not had enough training to use them effectively. Teachers use computers in the classroom but often they do not work and there is not enough to use on a consistent basis.

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I see educational technology being used to perpare students for college and work place. Technology is used in vidoes and computers for learning all subjects.

Education technology is being used to enhance achievement and connect to students on an individual level.

I see education technology as an important tool in exposing students to information in different parts of the country, to cultures in different parts of the world, and it gives them the ability to interact with programs to reinforce information they have learned.

This is being used for ELA, MATH, SCIENCE

Assessing students with their math and science and reading.

use of Smart boards, Elmos, as well as students being able to take assessments test on computers

I see it being used mostly with smart boards.

To acquire s reinformation and foe staff development.

I see students using educational technology with great emphasis in schools today.

I see educational technology being used for PowerPoint presentations and online research. Students can also use word for notes and assignments. Spreadsheets and excel for math and science data. Parent and students as well as parents can communicate.

Technology is manditory for today's educator to enhance student achievement.

A method of using many resources in a time friendly manner

I will use educational technology for learning by using educational website and software to engage students in the learning process

Technology is a great tool for introducing new skills to the students.

I see educational technology being used currently in my school setting there are many programs being used I. Accelerated reader, Study Island, Scantron testing it helps us to track students data.

We use Smartboards and laptops in the classroom. It is used to offer visual learning and to expose students to places and events they have no prior knowledge of.

Educational technology is being used currently through the use of smartboards and laptops in the classroom. Students can use tools from technology at home and research items online, get videos to watch how to solve problems, play interactive games. The technology in a classroom has students become much more engaged on a daily basis.

At our school, many of the teachers use technology daily in their teaching and weekly lesson planning.

Using online software such as learning.com, study island, smart boards, discover y education, various learning websites are used in my class daily.

When topics arise that would benefit from "seeing" the item, technology assisce ts. When you want to find out about the latest and greatest, technology assists. When you want to reinforce the base of knowledge being shared, technology assists.

Currently, educational technology is used minimally and could be utilized more.

I see it as an intricate part of learning in the 21st century.

Educational technology can be used for learning my keeping students engaged. Using technology can bridge the gap with students and staff. Students can also interact with the technology keeping students excited about learning.

I would like to see teachers use the educational technology to make learning more relevant, more personalized, and open to students across the spectrum of society. Unfortunately, I currently see teachers under utilizing tools and strategies because it requires them to change their approach to learning and student monitoring. Most are limiting their use of technology to powerpoint slideshows and video clips.

Best cases described above. Worst cases include "flipped classesâ€□ where students are to watch video lectures at home and do homework in class with teachers. I zoned out on video university lectures in the 1970s and have been unable to force myself through three attempted MVU courses. They are frustrating and simply not engaging. Completely online courses require more discipline than most adults can muster. Children need personal engagement. People tout distance learning for foreign language classes, for example, but has that proven to work well? Fully online classes as in Colorado have been a dismal failure. PLEASE let research and results guide your recommendations!

I see so much more use of internet resources, technology used as a presentation tool, and educational games used to advance specific skills.

To enhance learning and to help with earning credits or credit recovery.

There are pockets of various technology being used around the state for a all levels of blended learning. Rockstar teachers are taking time to identify and integrate technology in awesome ways. Most teachers are not able to grow in this area due to the lack of exploration time for research and development. Teachers are in desperate need of work-embedded time to develop their knowledge and skill with technology integration.

Educational Technology in the district where I work is being used for assessments (Scantron), and white boards are used by teachers. The schools have technology labs where students can use various software programs as tutors and also as assessments to support interim data collection on student mastery towards core content standands. This is mostly true for the content areas of Mathematics and Reading.

Why isn't the NP endorsement required by the state of Michigan to teach technology related courses if technology is "so important"?

Most recently and most intensely, educational technology is being used to assess student learning. Long-term use of educational technology has focused on research and productivity. Students and educators have turned to the world wide web to find stuff out. More recently, educational institutions are turning to the Internet for course content. Online learning is exploding allowing schools to expand their offerings on the one hand and provide remediation on the other hand.

I see smart boards and document cameras used daily in classrooms. I see teachers accessing websites in their classroom to project media such as music and videos. I see countdown timers being projected/used from websites to mark instruction time. I see students using computers for intervention time to make use of programs such as Lexia and Rosetta Stone. I see students using technology designed to test academic achievement in a quick, progress monitoring kind of way, so that results can be back to teachers quickly. I see high school students using learning modules on computers to complete course content, virtually (virtual labs).

We currently see educational technology being used to allow access to external learning resources, with an increased amount of reliance on internet accessible resources. The majority of this access is accomplished through dedicated PC labs, however, we are in the midst of a paradigm shift in which more mobile devices are being utilized that are both district and personally owned. With that being said, there's still a heavy reliance upon presentation devices for teaching as they are the new blackboard.

Currently, I see technology being used by select teachers in the building and ignored by most everyone else. Students are more knowledgeable about the tools than a lot of teachers (for example, most kids can easily find their way around a firewall!) and so teachers are intimidated to use a tool in their classroom they can't totally control. Also, most teachers do not have access to classroom computers that are not in a shared lab. This makes it hard to integrate technology into your lessons daily without careful planning and signing up to use labs weeks in advance. Most teachers will tell you that the organic nature of a classroom that has to bend and flow with the needs of it's students doesn't lend itself well to a static lab sign up sheet that cannot be changed.

Need to be 1-1 for students in a 24/7 environment.

I see IPads being effectively used in the classrooms to connect to online resources, educational programs, and take tests and quizzes. Students complete assignments on IPads and Macbooks instead of using paper and pencil. I have two children though and I also see some schools that have very little or no technology being used in some classrooms. Some schools don't have resources or network that could support wireless devices.

Educational technology seems to currently be limited to computers, the internet or computer aided tools. I view that as extremely short sited. Although computer technology has improved significantly over the last decade I have found that little has changed from when I completed my Master Thesis on computer simulated online lab experiences. While the programs are more sophisticated, opportunities for experiences that connect students to real world problem solving needed in any career is limited if not completely non-existent in a computer or online simulation. Students need to practice utilization of what they are learning. I had two A level students that were doing a simple lab to find the mass a substance in a container and when the realized that that had to subtract the mass of the container to get the mass of the substance their comments was "Oh, that's what take away means!" We need to focus on technology as a method for learning problem solving and understand deep concepts not just regurgitating information that the get through 'current' educational technology of online learning and simulation.

I see a lot of websites being used to further/support the educational acquisition of content for students and teachers alike.

I see a lot of people using it to practice some very basic skills and research has shown this to be of limited value. I would like to see technology be used more for collaboration and communication.

assessment and instruction

Current events. Research. Data collections. Skype. Data processing. Testing. Classroom ideas. Teaching support sites.

I've actually never seen educational technology being used for LEARNING except in technology classes that are teaching keyboarding or specific applications (word processing, spreadsheets, etc). My kids go to the computer lab and play worthless games for an hour or two each week. It's babysitting. They learn nothing. They shoot things, click things until they get bored, with no idea what the answer really is. Kids will click on anything that blinks/moves. Tech shouldn't even be in schools until minimally the 5th grade. We should have enough curriculum where we don't need to show them Disney movies or even own tvs, dvd players, etc. Old overhead projectors work fine for showing stuff on the wall. Kids don't learn better when you use a computer and document camera to show the same thing on the wall.

This varies greatly. On one hand, through virtual classes it is used to provide anytime, anywhere learning opportunties. It is also used to enhance classroom instruction and to allow teachers to spend more time in a facilitator role as oppsed to being the "provider of information." Technology is also used to supplement and remediate and is a great source for providing students who are behind in credits a chance to accelerate their pace toward graduation or for students who do not understand content to get additional opportunities for mastery.

There are many different directions that educational technology is going in right now. It is hard to decide which direction is going to be the most effective. You have IPADs along with all of the educational apps and then chrome books with google apps. You also have those institutions that are doing a flipped classroom model.

I see professors polling their students in large lectures to make sure their students are understanding key concepts. As a librarian, I create video tutorials for my students to watch short video tutorials and try out searching strategies before coming to class. Once they come to class, I go over the search strategies and we discuss what they struggled with after they watched the video tutorials and tried out searching themselves.

A pull out ...toy

I think we are very far behind in technology use in our preschools, and K-12 system.

not seeing enough of it in our school settings as not all schools have the resources to afford for all students to use as integrated throughtout their school day. Some students have the resources to bring in their own technology (i.e. laptops) but others do not, so still seeing labs where students have to go into another room or media center to utilize computer resources unless there is one set up in the classroom to share. Outside of school with smart phones and tablets kids are exposed but have to shut down when they walk into the building. Online courses are available and utilized by some. However, that is not the answer completely because students still need the guidance and discipline of a mentor teacher. Have often seen lack of response and inappropriate response from the 'online instructor' who is not assisting their students or disregarding their concerns and questions, especially if the student is beyond the level of the online instructor.

I see alot of google docs for sharing and collaborating. I see teachers communicating directly with students and parents via email, facebook and messaging.

Currently it is underutilized, because of the lack of money in education. Students cannot get access because the money is not there to provide them with the technology and they do not have access to get the technology at home.

In rare cases, it is used effectively to encourage participation and build confidence for young learners. Once in a while a superstar teacher creates technology-rich lessons that engage students and promotes collaboration and creativity. Unfortunately, in most cases, dollars are poured into educational technology equipment, computers, and devices of all kinds and the actual teaching and learning changes very little.

Currently, I see Ed Tech being used throughout the educational process. There is NO SHORTAGE of Ed Tech implementation already, with most of the uses resulting in, sadly, no positive impact on educational outcomes. There is a "mad rush" to deploy technology, particularly electronic technology, with little research on its effectiveness.

As a supplement to traditional methods

We currently integrate technology and partner with families to use technology resourcefully. Students bring technology and use technology at school.

See above plus "Lifesize"

It is used in a variety of ways-smartboards, laptops, computer labs, and educational programming are used to implement our instruction.

Through the use of

I see the technology being purchased (interactive white boards, document cameras, data projectgors, wireless handheld devices) but I do not see a consistent method or funding to train the staff to best utilize this equipment to help students improve. Right now only a few teachers are exploring these new tools.

It is still limited in use. Our K-12 schools can't afford enough equipment to integrate it fully. They can't even afford to have text books in the classrooms. Math is being taught using worksheets and not books that students can follow and math is one of our most critical subjects for students. IPads are being introduced on a limited basis. Our students have more access to technology at home than they do in the classroom.

Cost is prohibitive unfortunately, but to continually use technology in a variety of formats to enhance learning and creative thought.

Educational technology is only limited by the humans who use it. Teachers should become facilitators of learning.

Processes: Word processing papers, creating digital portfolios, PowerPoint, video storytelling, blogging Resources: eBooks, databases, audio digital files, video...utube

Many educators take what they use to do on the chalkboard and just put it into a powerpoint without maximizing the benefits of powerpoint. Many educators also see that children have too much screen time so they limit the amount of work that can be done with technology to just assessment.

Often technology is used to engage learners, is leveraged by teachers who are enthusiastic about technology, or installed by schools who believe it is necessary. The more successful programs include a significant amount of PD and after implementations upports. Measures of efficacy and VOI do not generally take place. In some cases there are positive outcomes in the classes with technology evangalists, but overall the results are not systemic nor sustainable, and the overall value is not what is could/should be.

It appears to be used in a limited sense as supplemental resources in most cases. There does seem to be some integration in the area of assessment and definitely in communication with parents.

Too much taxpayer dollars is being put into technology for students to have their own ipads, calculators, cell phones, and other devices so students are dependent on them to function instead of getting back to basics such as learning to cook, add and social skills.

The collection, organization and sharing of information through electronic means is growing by leaps and bounds. Access to resources on the internet make even the most extensive physical library look small and call into question their return on investment. Elimination of drudgery for teachers, including gradebooks, forms and so through convenient, electonic means cannot help but improve the workplace and satisfaction with the job.

I see Promethian, Active boards being used by teachers, but not necessarily is a skillful manner. Students aren't provided many opportunities to interact with technology as one would hope. It's more a method of delivery where students are passively receiving instead of using the technology to research, present and create. Also, students have access to computer labs, but many teachers aren't skilled at facilitating this activity to truly maximize the learning opportunities for students. This is not solely an indictment of teachers however, often the role-out and training of technology integration is inept leaving teachers to do the best the can with what they have. District and building level administrators need to have more complete plans for technology.

Inconsistently. Poorly. We still have not taken the time to completely rewrite out lesson plans to capitalize on technology.

There is some research being done and there are some applications being taught but our district only just passed a technology bond so our hardware and software were woefully inadequate and out of date. When it is used, it is often as a pilot and all of the kinks aren't understood, let alone "worked out." Would like to see our teachers be trained to be as knowledgeable about the apps and technology they use as they are about the curriculum. That is, they or some other school resource should be knowledgeable about the pros and cons of the software and how it might affect learning logistics...any device specific pitfalls, etc.

Students may currently take elective video classes in some schools.

Very limited due to lack of resources. Much of what I have has been provided free of charge at corporate sponsored workshops.

#### By accessing information

If the tools are available, they are being used. However, most schools cannot afford to place all the tools in the schools that are needed. The ongoing cost to support and supply useful technology has been an ongoing issue especially in light of the tight budgets schools are forced to endure. There has never been money given to schools specifically to support technology on a regular basis. This non-funded issue has caused huge problems over the past 10-15 years.

Currently, technology is used in a variety of ways to deliver content within and outside the classroom. Examples include PowerPoint lectures, hard copy or streaming media, search engines, wikis, library licensed databases, open access archives. Students use a variety of physical tools, and hardware and software to produce assignments. Examples include tools that enable students to produce reports (Word), presentations (PowerPoint, Prezi), multimedia, and even 3D printers that enable them to take an idea or concept and make it a physical reality.

Sometimes it's used in a positive way to reinforce student learning. Sometimes it's used as a baby sitter for students. There are probably thousands of examples of how educational technology is used - both useful and not useful.

In our district it probably isn't being used enough, especially in the lower grades (K-5). Those students are not getting exposed to it on a regular basis as they should be. With that being said there are still plenty of studenrts getting adequate time in computer labs, using clickers, &

It is hit and miss. Some technology is used for technology's sake, not focused on improving a skill or learning, other is used well, based on how the technology makes access more efficient or provides an opportunity that is difficult to provide otherwise. Example: taking a virtual field trip to an art museum when the budget or logistics don't allow for it.

I see technology being offered to students through different classes; math now has programs on the computer that aide in the learning process, science offers different programs to explore the topics, language arts allows students to create different projects to explain their ideas, and there are other ways that encore courses incorporate technology to enhance their learning.

Educational technology can help the teaching process by expediting individualization in the classroom. It can provide ways to accommodate students' special needs. It can help students at every level to work at their own speed, to keep track of their progress and to provide evidence of that progress.

Currently technology is being used to improved operations, gather data and communicate with stakeholders.

As a curricular enhancement.. more and more, however, it's becoming necessary as a medium.. a means of acquiring information in the most expeditious, valid manner.

Presentation software, tablets, interactive equipment

Educational technology takes on many different modes. Whether a lesson is being delivered via distance learning from another country, or students are completing online readings, assessments, or blogging, technology is infused throughout our students' education. Lessons can be posted electronically for homework/further comprehension and students can electronically post answers via cell phones or electronic post it notes. The use of Youtube and video production has also impacted how our students are able to learn in many different mediums.

Unfortunately....remediation and test taking. Project based learning and discovery is very limited.

Mainly iPad apps, videos.

We have students evaluated with SRI scores, we use class websites, we have student interact via the internet (while also in person), we have students use technology to enhance their ideas (podcasts, creating flyers, publishing on the internet, etc).

In some areas (varies by teacher/subject) it truly enhances the educational experience. In other cases, it is used as a break for the teacher (a student distraction with no real aquisition of skills).

Typically computer lab settings. More funding is needed to make relevant and current technology available to all students regardless of socio-economic status. Online education does not show appropriate gains to be seriously considered.

In many districts, it has been a case of fitting the curriculum to the technology rather than the technology to the curriculum. Placing computers or new technology in classrooms is not enough. Like any other tool, teachers have to come up with strategies that make the technology work in their classrooms. It's important for districts to provide adequate training, time, planning, support, and teacher ownership of the new technology as well as on-going support. The investment on school technology is wasted without an equal effort to help teachers with its use and integration within the curriculum. In my opinion, technology offers opportunities for increased student motivation, serves as a connector to the real world, and when tied to content standards within the curriculum can help in the enhancement of student achievement. Technology is a communication tool, not the silver bullet, and it is not about what technology by itself can do, but what teachers and learners may be able to accomplish using these tools (they will need help). Schools still need to focus on the teaching and learning processes and how to solve educational problems using technology. Technologies are tools, valuable only when a teacher is able to organize the use of this technology in a productive way. If a teacher doesn't know what to make of a tool, it will be used badly or not at all. District's need to focus technology integration into teaching practices, learning experiences, and the curriculum, without doing that then I think school districts will fall short of the intended target of the technology. The curriculum must be the vehicle for technology integration by weaving the technology into the fabric of learning within a school or district. It's essential that a district concentrate on the teacher and the learner through processes that bring them together and not exclusively on the technology. With the right leadership structure in place, a district is ready to tackle the next element in any smart technology purchase: making certain what the district buys is aligned with instructional goals. What makes these purchasing choices successful and cost-effective are that each decision is shaped by the curriculum and local instructional needs, not the other way around. Once the focus turns to specific technologies, a district can start asking more detailed questions, and a good place to start is with ancillary costs. How much will it cost to maintain the hardware? What software upgrades will be needed in the years ahead? How much must be invested in teacher training to ensure the technology is used to the millions of dollars a year in administrative costs. That, in turn, allows a district to shift the savings to the classroom. Sometimes people best solve a problem with leadership ability, not new technology. The classroom of today and of the future consists of projectors, document cameras, interactive whiteboards, Bluetooth tablets and audience response systems. The challenge is about integrating technology into instructional settings to enhance learning outcomes. (response cut, too long)

I use it in many ways but know I only touch the surface of possibilities.

There are many good and not-so good uses of technology in the classroom. When technology isn't tied well to the pedagogy, creates a disconnect from instruction, or doesn't promote learning I consider it a disruption in the classroom (even if it engages students). Conversely, when technology is used to promote learning and engages students with the content in a new or previously impossible way, then I believe it has unlimited potential in the classroom.

Teaching how to use a computer, how to use programs, how to use computers in performing daily functions, how to search the internet.

Too much reliance on online classes as replacement for face to face learning. However, it is a valid tool for some students - such as students that have scheduling problems, issues with an instructor, difficulties in standard classrooms, and the like. I believe there is a place for technology in the k-12 system. It is a tool to be used. It is not a one-size fits all type of solution.

Currently I see teachers using technology to improve access to learning materials for students, providing access to and analysis of student achievement data, assisting with administrative tasks - such as grade books and information systems, and as platforms for social engagement in learning.

Being one step removed from the classroom, I see the most innovative teachers getting grants to give their students instruction assisted by the most up-to-date technology. I also see teachers with interactive white boards in their rooms being used as sticky-note boards - what a waste of money.

It depends on the level of technology implemented in a particular school. Some only have the resources to provide document cameras to assist teachers in helping whole classes access texts for shared reading. Others have individual iPads for students to engage in extended learning opportunities alongside whole class instruction. I strongly disagree with the broad proposition that today's teachers are unprepared to teach effectively using technology. Some may be, but many are getting stellar preparation on the tools that are available to them at the time they receive educational technology training. However, the marketplace continues to promote newer, shinier objects to schools, moving everyone's cheese and making otherwise well-prepared teachers look inept.

At the school where I work we have dekstops, laptops, netbooks, ipads, projectors, document cameras, various online resources, and highly trained staff to help provide students with a hands on collaborative learning experiences.

I see it being used to: \*Access research \*Enhance visual learning \*Enhance auditory learning \*Improved communication \*Data Collection \*Online learning

Currently, I believe there's too big of a disparity between the "haves" and "have nots" when it comes to educational technology -- relatively affluent students who attend well funded schools are exposed to the best educational technology money can by (both at home and in the classroom), while low-income students who attend more cash-strapped districts must go without. Finding ways to close this gap, e.g. equipping each and every student in Michigan with a heavy duty laptop or tablet PC at the lowest possible cost per unit, would go a long way toward closing the "opportunity gap".

I don't see a lot of technology being used as a means of learning in my kids grades (3rd and 5th). They are on computers almost daily, but I don't see them doing a lot of educational tools on them.

Currently I see technology being utilized in a fairly minimal role in an average classroom. I do see some indivdiuals using new projector technology, whiteboards, Blackboard/Moodle, etc. Some use webcams and various blogging sites to make for a more engaing learning experience for students. Working for a higher eductation institution technology seems to be used more frequently than I would see at my local k-12 schools. I think the lack of funds for many K-12 schools creates gaps in technology use because there are simply less funds available for purchase, implementation, upkeep, and training. Another factor is training of educators on technology. For instance, our institution has invested substaintially in classroom technology such as Eno and interactive whiteboards yet we find that many instructors still opt for the normal dry erase board because it is simply easier for them to pickup a marker and start teaching than to hassle with the technology. They may have had one bad experience and decided early on that they would no longer use the technology.

to provide mass tests to students — outdated or new but without proper training for teachers/media specialists

It's used in a variety of ways such as, enhancement of lecture, flipped instruction, etc. I think that technology changes so quickly that it is hard to effectively keep up with those changes.

Staff members are using technology, especially computers, in their teaching. They are teaching their students to use technology by requiring various computer generated assignments and having students submit their work electronically.

In some ways it is being used as a replacement for traditional tools - from blackboard to overhead projector to encyclopedia. Many educators are beginning to harness the potential that the technology that they have, but we still have a long ways to go.

Computers, Tablets, Smart Boards, etc are used to deliver the message to the children

I see some schools going to online textbooks and assignments being sent online. I also see some schools that are still using computer labs with not enough computers for each child to be using one during a lesson. I see some teachers fully embracing the use of technology and others "afraid" to use it.

Computer labs, and a few hand helds and technology being used by teachers to enhance instruction: document cameras, laptops, portable labs, iPads, projectors, etc.

Often as glorified worksheets. Software programs (educational games) to "enhance" concepts. Segregated from daily instruction.

Right now we don't have any technology in the classroom. The kids see and use technology on a daily basis out of school. They should be using it in school as well.

Mostly, in classrooms related to projectors, use of lap tops, some updated science lab equipment. Our district uses eLearning (through e2020), most for credit recovery but not much for initial credit earning of class credit. The technology is also used in communications via "professional learning communities" and internal/external communications.

Delivery of support to the classroom, expansion of resources and information that is available, tools for the management of the classroom, tools for the management of learning for the student, diagnostic tools to identify student gaps in learning in order to provide more supported, direct instruction and scaffolding . . . unfortunately, there are some who believe technology can replace the student / teacher relationship. I only hope those same individuals are available and accountable when the experiment results are known.

Online courses are the only exposure our student have to technology. This shouldn't count, students only learn to google.

Different in every classroom. I see a lot of educators who think they are using it correctly but just do not "get it" due to lack of training and involvement. They are using technology to replace rather than restructure.

It will be a vital part of the education system in the next few years.

The process of learning in the classroom can become significantly richer as students have access to new and different types of information, can manipulate it on the computer through graphic displays or controlled experiments in ways never before possible, and can communicate their results and conclusions in a variety of media to their teacher, students in the next classroom, or students around the world. For example, using technology, students can collect and graph real-time weather, environmental, and populations data from their community, use that data to create color maps and graphs, and then compare these maps to others created by students in other communities.

Educational Technology is and should be used to make learning more real world. If and when used correctly it allows educators to meet the needs of a broader range of learners that are coming into classrooms. Today's classrooms are filled with a huge continuum of learners with very different levels of understanding and needs.

It's limited at our school. Our kids do some of their standarized testing on the computers and they do have the opportunity to use computers in the computer labs. Several teachers take advantage of the computer labs for research or other projects. However, beyond a specific projects or testing, there's not a lot of technology used in our classrooms. Teachers do post information on the PowerSchool website that parents and students can access, but this is only helpful if the parents/students have internet access at home.

I feel that we are lucky to be in a small rural school district, while we have many economically disadvantaged students , we have many great teachers who seek out better ways to teach our children. I have seen technology used in some very creative ways while not having more than one computer in a classroom. Some teachers use virtual field trips to expose our students to places that they will never get to see and this experienced is enhanced through pre and post lessons that force students to imagine what is out there and skills would they need to get there and be successful. This is just one of many examples where our teachers use edcational technology to enhance student learning.

Ed tech is currently used as window dressing. It is used as a way to make administrators feel like they are doing something to further the education agenda. Ed tech is used by districts to wave a flag saying look at me! Ed tech MUST be driven by the curriculum and must be done with in depth training.

Some math games, some lessons like "Compass Learning" and others provide, group creation using whiteboards, teacher projection of things from resources like Wikipedia or other reliable sources. The model of one PC for the teacher in each class plus available computer lab time for the entire class, limits full interactivity to those times when the computer lab is available. Computer labs can be very big time wasters if they are not keep in working order.

Reinforcement of curriculum (through games), creation of projects, group work

Technology is only limited with the limits of the teacher. Need for professional development and in class coaching for hands on project based learning. We have many teachers that have the WILL to use it but not the SKILL

We are currently using online courses with Alternative students

To help them learn and access the curriculum. 1. interacting with peers and teachers (ie.edmodo, schoolology, blogs, facebook, twitter, Mistar, email, texting (remind101) 2. support learning by using technology to help understand and recall information (quizlet, text book websites, moodle, atlas, google docs, google images, websites). 3. Support learners with reading and writing challenges (solo-6, word prediction, dragon recorder, writing programs, kursweil, audio books, etc.)

#### Distance learning

It varies widely on the district you are in. Some districts are thoroughly embracing technology and all it has to offer. While others are still treating it as if they touch it it will poison them.

Many schools I see it blossoming, others I see trying to catch up. Many older teachers are not taking advantage of what they have.

The school my children attend is one-to-one for grades 7-12. I have a 10th grader who uses it every day in almost every course. My two 6th graders use technology often, but not as often as they would like. They are really looking forward to next year when they will be using it for math resources and textbook access; ELA and Social Studies reading, writing, and presentations, and science learning and presentations.

I currently see these technologies being used haphazardly.

Technology as a means to supplement direct instruction, but not supplant direct instruction.

Smart boards, projectors, handhelds on a cart, videos, moodle and the like.

Computers in the classroom are a very big part of modern technology. Growing up I did not see too many computers being used outside of computer art and keyboarding classes. Now, they are used for a wide host of individuals, including students, to further education in the classroom. Currently, I have started to see more up-to-date software being taught and students K-12 know a lot more with computers and how they work than my own generation less than 10-years ago.

State mandated changes.

Currently, there are two ways technology is being used. One is that new tools are being used to strengthen classical teaching methods- tweaking a delivery method, but not really changing the way students learn. The other way it is being used is to reinvent the classroom in a way where all students have the opportunity to learn. Both have merits, and as always, the answer probably lies in the middle.

It is being used to support and aid students in learning --using multiple entry points --visual, auditory, kinesthetic. It aids ESL and students with learning disabilities. It is used as engagement for all students. It is used to explore more deeply and as enrichment.

I see quite a bit, as I also work in an e-Learning dept. Most common things seen are: paperless classroom, online course components, electronic library resources, lecture capture systems, online discussion forums, online exams, etc.

In all stages of the learning process. Examples include: as visuals for eliciting prior knowledge, as ancillary resources for finding research and information, as response tools used for checking for understanding, as publishing tools used for students to create original products of their learning.

As a supplement to instruction.

We have one-to-one computing but software and teacher training is outdated.

I see it used in many ways, whether it is through a video, song, presentation, or an edmodo.

In our school it is very limited. We incorporate computers in computer labs but have only one student who uses an iPad in the classroom due to his disability.

Technology is mostly used to acquire and display information.

Games, resources, investigation, testing and blogging.

In all aspects of life. Educational technology has allowed students who might not have not earned his/her education elsewhere do to circumstances in and out of their control to continue on with education and succeed. Educational technology is used on a daily basis through the internet. Learning is at our fingertips.

Not as much as it could be because of the unreliability of current technology working. People talk about using technology but school budgets do not allow for the spending necessary to have constantly updated and working computers, etc... IT departments consist of not enough people doing too big of a job.

I see the educator as the facilitator of learning via means that apply to particular content. For example, learning depends upon the inquiry method for scientific thinking; immersion in text and direct instruction of phonemic/graphic correspondence for literacy; and modeling, practice and creative exploration for understanding mathematical concepts. The educator guides the learning process by sensitively posing and eliciting questions, selecting presentation and practice materials, and encouraging students' creative efforts to demonstrate their learning. Materials and developmental approaches include hands-on, paper/pencil, books, games, charts, models, audiovisual, Internet research, word processing, service projects, experiments, field trips, cooperative teamwork, integrated themes, etc.

I don't. I have a school board member that has an Ipad. I cannnot get one for my room unless I would like to buy one myself.

It is by happenstance across Michigan. Funding for education has been decreasing over the past ten or so years. If you happen to be in a wealthy district, chances are much higher that there will be computers or other devices available on a consistent basis for student use.

I see ed tech being used for some projects. Teachers taking kids into the lab to research a topic and then using Word or some other program to create a final project. I also see it being used as a supplement, for example extra math practice.

Currently students use technology to send text messages, to tweet, to google and to go on facebook.

Still too much teacher led.....need to allow students freedom to explore. Still thinking old school of learning.....

For the most part, it is used to assist teachers and students with the learning process. It has allowed students to increase their participation in class activities. Further, educational technology is the conduit for learning for digital natives. Our classrooms today need to be technology rich to make the most effective use of both the teachers and students time.

I see both educators and students using educational technology tools for multimedia presentations (both for teaching and presenting what has been learned), research (finding information), word processing (typing up information, creation of graphs) and for creating graphics. Unfortunately, I also see educational technology being used as a crutch, copy and pasting of information, Googling with little emphasis for finding quality information, and without the guidance and learning of information literacy skills that library media specialists bring to the table due to the wholesale elimination of library media specialists across districts in Michigan. An ignorance and lack of understanding of the important role library media specialists play in the implementation of "educational" technology use!

At our school it is a core component of how we differentiate and individualize student learning.

From a library standpoint it can and is used for research, literacy skills, cooperative learning and social engagement.

Currently, students use computers to learn how to use computers (elementary school level and middle school level). Most of what my children have experienced is learning productivity software programs, taking tests (accelerated reader, NWEA, MAP), typing reports, watching CNN news for kids, doing research for projects. Not much has happened with applied use. Teachers use computers for grades, email communication with parents, but I've seen little use of tablets in the classroom.

It SHOULD BE a means to get students more actively engaged in the learning process, and a supplement to good teaching by a highly qualified teacher (NOT computer).

Not much. Games on the Internet and cookie cutter online classes from e2020

Internet: Weather maps, leveled books on websites, connections to archived presentations by authors and experts, live Facetime with authors and experts, research information, movies in 2-3 minute chapters for targeted information, teacher tube, dictionaries and thesaurus, textbook resources and supporting materials, authoring resources, instructional resources, self-study lessons. Software: content specific activities and lessons (ie word processing, keyboarding, languages, math skills) Interactive whiteboards, overhead projection, interactive instructional response (clickers), GPS, IPads, Library electronic catalog and resource links. Each of these examples are used directly in the classroom by individual students or small groups as an integral part of the learning environment.

I incorporate technology whenever possible. The biggest problem is having access to enough of it to make the learning effective. I would love to see the day when the piles of paper are at a minimum throughout my classroom. Technology can help us address the needs of all learners and make better accommodations for those who learn differently.

Instructionally--youtube, Khan Academy, teacher created videos Presentation of learning--Powerpoint, word processing, Google apps for collaboration Assessments-to direct instruction by monitoring student understanding and identify next learning steps Assessment-given to students to assess teacher effectiveness Moodle--information, instructional support, and resourcing to parents and students Video and Image streaming--to enhance educational inputs on topics of study

as a support for teaching math, as a resource to us Accelerated Reading, as a quick assessment in a classroom, as a class that teaches how to use technology in everyday life.

To support students, staff and community in teaching, learning and assessing.

We need advanced computers and other technology tools integrated in teaching and learning at all levels! In the K-12 schools technology should be lightly used with younger students and starting about Middle School more widely used- web, computers, calculators, iPads, etc. Educators need training on an ongoing basis to keep up on educational technology developments, uses and implementation strategies for better teaching and learning.

Teacher websites, student blogs, student response systems, interactive whiteboards, computers in classrooms adaptive tests online.

teachers not comfortable/skilled to integrate with many other instructional resources: print, media, primary sources, community & business resources

in a limited way, moving foward rapidly but sometimes at the cost of meaningful use

Many people are under the impression that kids already know everything about technology. This is not true. They often don't have the vocabulary to talk about technology. Often times teachers only use the technology and software with which they are comfortable which often isn't a wide selection. But high school graduates should be able to walk up to any software program and at least have a rudimentary understanding of how to use it, if only to find the help section. Also, students and graduates MUST be able to navigate the web to find reliable, useful information to help them make informed decisions.

Currently, all of the computers in my high school have been hijacked for testing. They are not being used for teaching and learning at all. Document cameras are being used more. The smart boards are not being used due to easily being broken and not easily repaired.

Many times I see it being misused. I see teachers trying to incorporate it just to impress administrators who want to see more use of technology with the students. I see administrators purchasing technology tools without working together with the educators in their schools to find out what the needs really are. I see teachers who park students in front of computers for "research purposes" without proper instruction in how to navigate the information highway. They fail to instruct students about it because they, the teachers, do not understand it themselves.

We are in the developmental stages of ed tech use in our schools. Implemention is spotty with some systems way ahead and others way behind the curve. Paper textbooks are being replaced with electronic versions. Special needs students are being assisted with specialized software. Classes are being conducted long distance. Virtual field trips supplement actual ones. Data collection is made efficient and more accurate. Schools are able to provide more value added services that bring education closer to the "real" world.

Technology in Sturgis is being employed as a primary learning tool. At the high school every student has an iPad and the teachers have found many ways in which to apply this new tool. Pages, keynote and numbers are being used as a means of producing quality assignments and projects and for recording information. iTunes U is being applied to create courses for students to enroll in that are tailored to the needs of each class and the curriculum. It allows teachers to refine the resources they have and feel less bound to teaching solely out of a book. Collaboration is encouraged through threaded discussions for bell ringers and prompts provided by teachers. Many apps have also been discovered that allow students to express what they have learned in a variety of ways. We also have internet access to quickly discover the answers to questions asked in class.

At our school, each of our online courses is directed by, or supplemented with, a highly qualified teacher. The online teacher either participates directly with students to help them learn the course material, or the teacher is simply available to the student as an additional resource to their self-contained online program. Educational technology is a very important part of my daily responsibilities as I rely on the online administrative programs that help me to monitor student progress in their online courses, and help them with coursework as needed. I use the reports available track pacing and grades so I can help them with pacing, encourage their progress, and intervene when necessary to promote success. Currently, we have students in grades K-12 who take online courses for many different reasons. Any of our 600+ online students may be Part Time virtual students who take online elective courses to supplement their homeschool education; to supplement their seated education; to recover lost credits (either throughout the year or in summer school); to enrich their education (if classes are not offered at their seated school); to advance their grade level; or they are participating in our early college program that offers online courses through our partners...OR they are Full-Time virtual students because they want to learn at home at their own pace on their own schedule. For example, some students are involved in high levels of athletics, or dance, or are working around dual-enrolled college class schedules and virtual school provides them with the flexibility they need. In addition to the online courses being offered, Mentor Teachers use educational technology to communicate with students and share information via email, websites, chat, Skype, videos, live online collaboration, and phone. So educational technology is used in MANY different ways at our school.

Word processing, searching the web, Power Point, science labs, blogs, wikis.

I see educational technology being used to offer programs like Study Island, which help with comprehension and application. Also, I see educational technology used to give access to more information through the use of search engines such as Google and Yahoo. As a student in the 70's and 80's, this kind of information was available to me only through encyclopedias and other media such as magazines and newspapers. Now students have all that information available in an instant with a few taps of their fingers.

At this time educational technology is used for writing papers, blogging, accessing teacher websites, research, and communication. I would like to see it used as an interactive tool with other schools, communities, or industries as curriculums are designed.

My child (1st grade, public school) Skypes in his classroom with other elementary students across the country to have larger discussions about school topics. A dentist Skyped with the class to help teach proper dental hygiene habits. My child uses an Ipad for a limited amount of time to supplement math lessons. This is a great supplement of a traditional school day. Technology is a tool to help students learn.

Allowing students to use technology will make classroom learning more interesting and exciting for both the learner and the teacher.currently smart boards are being used..we need to expand and use facebook and other methods. Many students are using technology currently for recreational/personal use...why not incorporate it in the classroom.

It is being used in very innovative ways by some educators and only used when required by others.

Electronic workbooks - at one point I saw technology being used as a tool for accessing information, interpreting information, producing products, disseminating those products and then evaluating those products. It is still being seen as an electronic workbook and auto testing machine because of the influence of vendors and the lack of a succinct vision for education in general and educational technology in particular.

I see a variety of applications. These include using iPad apps such as Educreations on on-line white board. I have seen teachers use this very effectively to capture examples of their work, e.g., in a math class, and then to post them online so that students may reference them later. I have also seen this app used a device for students to practice their work in class. I see computers and tablets being used for library or reference type research, for word processing, for calculations, and so forth. I see interactive white boards being used in many classrooms. Another powerful use I have seen is teachers recording data on student social behavior or on learning outcomes. This allows teachers to reduce the time for assessment and to make ready use of data, instead of having the delay from collecting the data, to summarizing it, to graphing it, to sharing it. These are just a few examples.

I think the IPADs apps that my children are using in the classroom has been another learning tool to make learning more fun for them. Has given them another way to learn eye-hand coordination. My students have enjoyed many learning apps on the IPAD for basic math and literacy skills. I love having books on there that read to them and highlight the words as it is read to them.

It is used to integrate the learning process

In some cases, technology in schools is used solely to consume information, resulting in a missed opportunity to transform schools into places where communication, collaboration, critical thinking, creativity, and caring are central.

In many schools, technology is a "class" that students attend. It is not being used as a tool to enhance their learning.

Very limited. I see smartboardsbin classrooms but teachers not using them to their. Fullest potential because there is no funding for training and teachers are not allowed to leave classrooms to learn.

We're in a transition period. Educational technology has been a teacher's tool. Many of these are specifically designed for the education market. Now general purpose technology tools are being used more for education--especially directly by students.

I work in three different districts and I see technology being used in extremely primitive ways. Access to computers is limited and there is little else beyond the computer. Most teachers use their Smartboards as little more than movie screens, and students rarely put their hands on these Smartboards.....Most students can barely use a word processing program above the level of a typewriter.

The neat thing about educational technology is that now it can exist within and outside of the classroom connecting student, parents, teachers, and community members to their learning beyond regular school hours. It is becoming increasingly popular for students to interact with their teachers via technology. For many years technology has been used within the classroom to aid instruction.

Now,it's used as a means to show what students have learned but should be used more for students to prepare for 21st century careers.

Educational technology brings the student and the real world together with new learning opportunities. As an educator, my lessons are enhanced when I can link to a visual (video clip. virtual experience, or picture/diagram). Learners at my level are 90% visual, and technology afford them the chance to deepen their understandings.

I think that students are by far more proficient at the use of technology in social media situations than they are in school and learning situations. Schools have not kept up with technology because it is basically a "black hole" kind of thing - you can throw hundreds of thousands into it every year and still not be up to date with current software applications, tutoring programs, and hardware. Probably at least half of teachers currently teaching became teachers before technology appeared in society and schools. They are gradually being trained in optimum use of technology and are getting better. Most students use quite a bit of technology in schools. Most schools have systems where parents can see student grades and attendance. I think that schools have made a Herculean effort in the past 10 years to integrate technology with the classroom and student instruction. Right now schools can't afford to keep current because of lack of funding to up[grade their technology and because it is a "money pit"..

Many hours of instructional time is wasted using computers as babysitters and/or entertainment! There is no time to waste in our already overloaded curriculum! If the tool is not relevant to the curriculum, it does not belong there. There are too many software products marketed to teachers as replacements for teaching. Nothing can take the place of an enthusiastic teacher/facilitator and good ole' classroom discussions!

mostly for subject matter that is otherwise taught in a classroom setting

It is currently being used for writing research papers, prezis and powerpoints. Classroom teachers are putting tests on line for students to take.

access to videos, lesson plans, experiments, hands on learning, creative projects

nooks for books I think some have those buzzer systems to take a quick question poll I think some have

Too infrequently. For projects only. In only some classes: history, science, English...it should be used in foreign languages, art, music, math, et.

computers are used for games, practice, remediation within the classroom, smartboard is used for instruction and presentation

Mostly for accessing information and summative assessment.

At this point, many teachers use computers, or try to. In some schools, the number of computers available for classes to use is very limited. Therefore, the availability of using technology is limited as well. Uses of technology may range from research to citation to verification of ideas to calculations. It may also include presenting information to classes where the students are the teachers and they are the experts on the topic they are teaching. Technology can be used by lower level students as ways to practice skills and even learn new skills, which leads to improved self-confidence as they move up the ladder toward grade level. Because there are many ways to use technology, the more access there is to it the better and the more it will be used.

I think it is sad that children are far beyond teachers (and adults in general) in use of technology. Adults need to get better at using technology as a day to day constant. My two and four year grandchildren know more about how to use technology that some teachers.

I see school libraries being overlooked and marginalized at a time when they are most important to the integration of technology into learning. The world of information is connected by the Internet, and there are huge possibilities with Internet2 and education. We need to build networks and connections and collaborate for the sake of our state, to raise digitally literate citizens and make Michigan a place people want to stay with the tools necessary to thrive. Librarians are information professionals - we need them.

Limited due to resources (money)

I think those who have the means to have tech. use it to best of their ability but could do more with it if they had time to learn the capabilities and application.

I see MANY think anything with technology is better than sliced bread. I see it as necessary and a given but not a big deal if you know how to: make a Weebly site, blog, video, etc. Some teachers put their class content online, communicate with parents via tech, and have students use tech to research & document. Few use it for creating much that wouldn't be capable w/out tech.

Education technology is being integrated as much as possible in our district. That being said the current budget issues do not allow us to do what we know is best practice. Our technology is outdated and the students will be working on different hardware when they leave our buildings.

For delivery of content, guided practice, research, evaluation and discovery learning, to name a few. I see tools such as tablet apps, computer software, Web tools, probeware, calculators, student response systems, communication and assessment tools used most often.

I envision a classroom where differentiated instruction is being used and one of those instructional practices would be a station of 5 i pads where all children have an opportunity to untilize that particular station rotation.

We buy technology tools for the sake of themselves. The question should first be, "What do I want to do that I cannot do with what I currently have?" Vendors should not determine what makes a good technology the desired tool for K12 classroom use. Devices change rapidly. Educational use of these devices should not jump on the bandwagon of what works for the consumers of these products. What is purchased for Education must make sense that delivery and/or reception of instruction has added value because of the device. Learning basic skills and applying these to communicate provocative thinking and innovation is education at its best. Add the technology to the process defines the process based on tools. May be good and may be a hindrance. We need to rebound back to emphasis on Tech ed based on a sound foundation of education.

Lessons should be delivered daily in tutorial style, or webinar style uniquely designed by the teacher. Social media should be taught at young elementary age.... How to use it. How it should not be used.

Continuing cuts to funding is not allowing us to utilize technology at this time.

D.P.S.: Update technology not available in all classes. Teachers perpetuated read, memorize, and regurgitate facts. This may be due to habit or fear of change. In Private Charters: Overly reliant on open-source, and teacher-copied material, rather than books. This appears to be a bugetary, not educational decision.

I see it as a good thing for the most part but wonder if it may be hard for some to get time on computer s and other technology at home.

Some teachers are trying to wedge Educational Technology into their teaching and some are doing a notoriously poor job of it. Others have used it to break down the walls of their classrooms and engage students with materials long after the last bus has left. Students are collaborating more. Students are connecting with their communities more. Parents are being kept more informed than ever before. Students are reaching out to the world as they never have been able to before.

Used for research and presentations/papers.

My Kindergardener is using computer based testing for progress assessment in her charter school. There is a smart board in her classroom - used to display and discuss concepts. I know there are schools in Michigan that have Tablets or I Pads issued to each student -and teachers are designing lessons around exercises those devices make possible.

As a way to get kids to learning keyboarding sills.

I see some of the above being done. It would be nice if we could convert to a digital library and textbooks!

Smart Boards and elmos are wonderful tools that I have found extremely helpful in my teaching. Net books and IPads for students have been used in my classroom.

It is being used where it is available. The biggest hindrance to improvements statewide in "educational technology" is the inequality that exists between districts. And from where I sit, this state has no real interest in bringing an equal educational opportunity to all students in Michigan. You will get a lot of verbal politically correct statements from the people making the rules but you will never see any real action to move us in that direction.

presention equipment, CTE equipment appropriate to program, software classroom specific & appropriate, social networking,

Students use hand held devices and teachers use interactive presentation devices. Fusnds are not sufficient to purchase all students a hand held device (IPAD).

There is not a lot of technology being used for learning currently because the school district does not have money to supply materials to the school and for each classroom. I bought an i-Pad that I track student assessments and allow student to use it as a reward. There is so much we could be doing but we don't have updated materials to do it.

Technology is used to support the instructional process and facilitate the acquisition of data and information for problem solving and inquiry

We follow the propts of reading street. I have book online that highlight words as they hear then read to them. This helps them make connections. I use technology to teach the songs that help my children learn their counting, telling time, and their letters and sounds. When Music and or PE is cancelled I can use technology to help my students learn during those times. I use technology to help my Kindergarten students research issues that are in their learning books such as finding a panda at the Sandego Zoo that was in one of our book (there was a live panda cam)

Technology is currently being used in a variety of ways to support instruction and assessment. Some are using laptop or tablet computers for elementary instruction. Others are using hand-held devices - like "clickers" or smartphones - for assessment in the classroom. Still others are moving towards blended or online instruction at the secondary level. 700 characters is insufficient for describing all the ways technology is being used in education.

We have the use of some of the best technology for education in our district; Smart Board, CNC, cell phones, etc

Teachers have students create videos, power points, use calculators and internet for research.

I think a lot of schools view educational technology as having enough computers, ipads, smart boards, and clickers. However, much of the time teachers do are not properly trained as to how to use the actual technology let alone how to use it in an effective manner.

Our school currently utilizes the following items: document cameras, a computer lab, mobile lab, tablets. Additionally, some maintain a web presence using Wiki or Moodle; however, I believe this is a very limited amount of staff. I would like to see more student access to teachers' web presence. Teachers also use Data Director.

as a stand alone piece of learning; something we learn to do instead of something we do to learn

There is a great deal of emphasis placed upon computer based technologies and this is a positive thing in the classroom but I strongly feel that we must also include the wide variety of technology based classes such as construction technology, machine technology, health technologies, etc.

Any subject area can be taught through some type of educational technoloty if it can be afforded.

Just bits and pieces are used in our school (limited resources). I pads are becoming more a part of education and integrated into curriculum when appropriate.

As an add-on for curriculum support in most classrooms: credit recovery, for the bellsand-whistles to increase "engagement" and attention to content, to replace content text, and/or as a resource for organizational or content access planning.

Assignments, presentation of information

Currently, our district does not have WIFI. We have gone BACKWARDS in our use of technology in the last 10 years since they removed all classroom computers. One computer lab of 30 computers for 510 elementary students limits teacher's use of the labs to 1-2 times per week. It appears they are using it for accessing websites as opposed to "teaching" technology since lab time is so limited. Computers are rarely all working at the same time. They run SLOW and shut down. Our machines are OLD, SLOW, and UNRELIABLE. They are now taking away all our printers.

Research by students and teachers, in lesson planning, in lesson presentation, in student presentation, in testing, in Formative and Summative Assessments of students and teachers, learning communities, communication; teacher to student, teacher to home (parent/legal guardian), student to student, student to teacher, teacher to teacher, design of video games,

Primarily to support research, student to student and student to expert collaboration (via online docs, chat email, video calls, etc), place and time shifting of learning experiences (such as blended or flipped learning). Online assessment is gaining ground, but it has a long way to go. Buying cheap devices is easy - making sure you have good content on those devices and the proper infrastructure and support systems in place will be the primary challenge moving forward.

We use it for testing and support for our curriculum. Our math and reading series both have sites available for use. We also found few sites that help with basic math skills.

Very little because we do not have much access to it.

Unfortunately, the money for equipment and the money for training do not align. Too many times a project sees most of the funds used to expand the equipment, and the training is limited. Also, many times the purchases are made in tyring to "keep up with the Joneses instead of choosing the right tool for the job. Thus results in a wide variety of uses between staff - even within a single building. Some students receive timely, appropriate training, and some are being handed an "electronic worksheet".

I think at this point we are in a transition time, some districts and teachers (and students) have greater accessibility to technology than others and teachers are learning how to incorporate technology into classrooms and lessons in useful and meaningful ways. While I think it is important to use educational technology, I also think it is important for students to learn basic academic skills, writing, spelling, math, English, etc. along with social skills, such as manners, so that they are not completely reliant on technology to do everything for them and so that they can interact with other human beings in a polite, positive and productive way.

In this school a lot of reward programs that are up on the screen all day to let students gauge their behavior, & missing assignments. The white board is used daily by teachers.

We currently use technology 80% of our school day. It is used to launch instruction, give short video clips in case students may miss some instruction, they can go back to it and hear it again later that day. It also allows less papers, (going green) and the students can now do their research, projects online and upload and send directly to a teacher's inbox for grading. It allows for more 1:1 instruction for the teacher to target individual students that may be struggling in class.

At our school our funding is limited, therefore we do not have the latest technology tools, for example, IPAD. So, our technology use is quite traditional: HP desk tops in the classroom and 1 projector in the building. However, I am taking a class this summer to learn about websites, pod-quests, and other tools that I personally can use in my classroom. I am very excited to learn! Also we are now using an online grade-book system.

In a limited fashion, primarily due to limited resources!

In a limited fashion primarily due to limited resources.

Though in many cases schools buy the tool first, there are schools who understand that first they need to focus on 21st Century Learning first, provide professional development for staff next, then implement the technology solutions and related support needed. When this happens, learning is ignited by students having access anytime, any place, any pace to relevant tools necessary to support their learning - and empower teacher's teaching. But first must come professional development for staff (and sustained).

It really depends on the school, the individual teacher and the accessability of technology in that school. I've seen anywhere from 0 technology to 100% online. There really needs to be a balance.

Poorly or shortsightedly. I see a lot of bandwagons, but not a lot of viable long term solutions. Some systems have begun to adopt new ways of approaching technology that I as a technologist applaud. I see, for example, the adoption of Khan Academy style leaning, promoting teachers from the role of lecturer--the lowest form of educator--to facilitator. I see the adoption of network systems that both provide safety and control, while still providing academic freedoms. I see "tech" than facilitate the administration of the education process through student information systems integration. There's motion now, but not a lot of momentum.

Generally underutilized and misunderstood. Approached as a silo approach, ie, buying smart boards, setting up BYOD without using problem solving or continuous improvement tools to optimize the solution

As I have mentioned the spectrum for integration is rather large and it all depends upon whether teachers feel comfortable integrating the technology and whether students feel that it is worthwhile and useful. Teachers need to make the connections to real world scenarios and making the learning experience connected to what they will be doing in the future.

#### Underutilized

I see the equuipment in our district bountiful however there is not enough training or time or support staff to be able to set up webpages and network resources to ensure a more productive work environment. We still send in paper time sheets, this system should be key card punch in etc. The technology is being used to help student success with reading and math, in testing and data reporting but still not helping students build that skill development necessary to be more competitive in the work force. They know how to use social networking but the tools within technology only if it something for their personal life. Build more technology skills into daily lessons.

Currently technology is used primarily for presentation of content to students and for applied practice of content.

AS that a enhancement. To add to the lesson

I see technology, but not sure that the students are aware fully of the complete functionality. For example, my own children who attend grades 1, 3, and 7 in West MI are not doing the same things that a friend in Houston is doing as a third grader. She is able to produce powerpoint presentations and PRezi etc. My third grader in FHPS has nearly no experience with technology. At home I had to show him the essential components of the computer and printer etc. My 7th grader took an online technology course in the summer between 6th and 7th grade that had a lot of cool applications, but because she only rarely met with an instructor I was not able to notice that during the school year she transferred/utilized any of the applications to her required research.

Our entire curriculum is delivered electronically, except for physical education and transition. Students can accelerate their pace for course completion to recover credits. It also allows our very small school to provide curriculum to students at all levels as well as all grades.

Managing school data, facilitating communication between educators, students and parents. Supporting educational goals and curricular.

I use computers to teach Excel, Geometer's sketchpad, and interactive applets. It is being used to replace field trips (boo!) and eliminate the use of hand skills like drawing compass use. Computes are used a lot as toys. I have an overhead projector in my room, but i have moved to project based learning (I used to do powerpoint slides, but it just sends kids to sleep).

I see it being used daily within classrooms and in presentations to students. I also see a greater hands-on approach to allowing students the opportunity to use technology within classrooms each day as well.

It's used for practice, teaching lessons and concepts, establishing background knowledge, media streaming, contacting other learning communities around the world, planning lessons, research, testing, diagnostic tools, special needs accommodations.

I usually see Ed Tech being used as a babysitter, reward, or busy work.

Education technology is used in many ways. For example, I have a document camera in my classroom and it allows all students to see so well and be a part of everything from reading to math and even to show and tell that student engagement is greater and learning increases. Another example is the use of Youtube. I was able to show a video today of a waltz to Blue Danube that increased the understanding of today's reading story. The example could go on and on with the use of computers, iPads and more. Even the use of Cha Cha or Seri on a phone help in teaching practice. I know there are many uses for technology that I am not proficient at or even aware of and I am eager to learn more.

I am fortunate to have a Promethen Board in my classroom and access many videos, lesson plans, and activities. I am able to access on line courses. Using laptops and I-pads, students can connect to a world of information. The role of the teacher is changing as we use more technology for research, lessons, and activities. we are becoming more a facilitator as students manage more of their lessons. Educational technology has also changed our arts program. Students and staff use digital photography, take film making classes, document performances, and create digital presentations. Students can conduct virtual science experiments and lab work. Stories and books are available for listening and for comprehension assessment. assessment programs give educators instant feedback on student levels in academic areas.

In my district? Exactly as I defined it. All but two or three elementary media centers out of 25 in my district were honored with the Library of Michigan Endorsement for meeting â€~Exemplary' status in the School Library 21 (SL21) Certification Program.

Currently my son's district is using computers and tablets to enhance lessons and projects but funding is definitely holding back progress in this area. With recent budget cuts from the state our schools are barely afloat.

Students should be able to use iPads, lap tops and cell phones daily in schools. They need to be taught how to use these effectively.

Interactive equipment such as Smart boards for instruction Computer games and apps for individual practice WWW for research Presentation technology used by both students and teachers Communicating through email, phone system, etc. with families Collaboration among students using Google Docs, etc. for projects and presentation

Interactive websites, sites for posting homework and providing a space for discussion (i.e. Canvas)

Teachers so focused on keeping bare necessities supplied to students, they don't have a lot of opportunity to introduce new technology to classroom

google docs, videos

Research, google doc sharing, voice to text, modeling math equations, chemistry content, animated models science, learning management, txt students, parents, websites for school, moodle, YouTube, online gradebook, one to one in my school

Given the broad definition of educational technology, I see it used in a wide range of settings and for a wide range of purposes. Often, there is a focus on enhancing or making 'fun' the traditional drill and practice, and teacher-centered delivery of content.

Teachers seem to use technology in a drill and kill format, much like they used dittos and worksheets back in the 80's and 90's.

In my school setting technology such as Smartboards and desktop computers are used to help present lessons in visually engaging and interactive ways. Teachers also use projectors to display web-based information to an entire class or groups of students. Students use desktop computers for research, educational intervention software and to keyboard and record writing projects.

I see it being used a lot for online homework, tutoring, in the classrooms, and testing.

As I said as a teaching tool to allow students the ability to access resources they could not get other ways

It is NOT putting our students at the mercy of corporate-run schools

For K-2, it is being using to introduce them to commuters and how to use reading and math programs to be fun while learning.

Sometimes I'm excited at the amazing ways in which technology is used by some teachers, the focus of course is not on the technology itself but in how it is used and the depth of knowledge that it allows students to achieve, the connections that it allows them to create and the way it makes distances almost irrelevant. This makes me very excited about being an educator. Sometimes I'm sad watching technology being used as an glorified worksheet were students are only presented with rote memorization exercises or packaged information. This makes me mad.

The youth in the world know need to understand technology more than my generation. Many employers expect their employees to understand computers, I-pads, smart phones and other technology.

My child has access to the internet but has not learned how to type as this basic skill is not taught in schools anymore. Many times the "technology" is just bells and whistles on a report. My children, 7th and 8th graders, do not have the ability to sift through the massive amount of "stuff" on-line. While my girls are very motivated straight A students they get easily distracted when trying to follow in depth on-line learning assignments.

playing on pre-built apps, researching info, building videos to demonstrate ideas

I think we are starting to transition to this idea that we don't just purchase a bunch of technology, but we look at what needs to be accomplished. Many of the schools in Calhoun County have great tools, yet that many times depends between school levels and districts. Currently, teachers use a variety of new apps and there is a push to go more virtual with assignments and communication. Video clips, educational links, google documents, unique applications for presentations, new parent and student communication processes, and many teacher to student shared resource options.

As a tool for learning and collaboration.

As a means of teaching students how to type and access software (this is at the elementary level. I have no idea what happens at the middle or high school levels)

Sometimes it is used well, but most often it is poor.... Like using google as a research method.

I see a lot of iPads, DynaVox machines, iPods, etc...and of course the windows based computers. I have not seen any Mac computers at all even with all of the iPads, etc... in use. It is kind of weird to me. In my classroom, I have nothing though. As an art teacher I am the last person to get anything.

Very limited in most settings. Rural populations do not have the needed built in infrastructure to support the use of modern 21st century technologies. There a lot of older educators who are resisting new educational technologies, and a lot of administrators who aren't holding educators accountable to use ET to guide and motivate students to learn. Lastly, there are a lot of public stakeholders who are not wanting to spend the necessary funds to purchase new technologies, and school districts are already strapped for funds.

I see it being used to deliver instruction by many but not all teachers. A few have totally integrated educational technology into their instruction. Many are using ActivInpire flipcharts on Promethean Boards to enhance instruction, and some have begun to put the "power of the pen" into the student's hands which is the most effective use of the boards. Some use student response devices to engage the students further. Individual use of computers is commonplace. Student-owned devices are allowed in schools and are becoming a part of the mix. Some collaboration is happening, but needs to become the norm at ALL levels.

Education technology is used prevalently in research and for the dissemination of information to students and parents. It is less often used for students to demonstrate their learning, though this occurs as well. The bottleneck that limits students' use of technology to demonstrate their learning is both one of availability, because many underfunded schools have wisely chosen to invest in teachers rather than gadgets, and one of proficiency, in that some groups of students are not proficient in the use of technology outside of a few habitual uses.

Math programs for younger students to make it more fun to learn. Searches for reports. Social programs with foreign students.

First grade students writing blogs during writing time. Teachers using divices to highlight points and make lists to be included in student writing. Students creating book reports with iPADs. Students doing math drills on iPAD suppervised by paraeducator. Students involved in on-line classes supervised by paraeducator.

In many districts, including my own, administrators are pursuing tech tools for the students, and using the availability of them as marketing for the district - i.e., one to one devices for all students (iPads! Google Chrome books!) I see many classroom teachers as the innovators-- who are finding applications, resources, providing innovative and creative opportunities for their students. I hope to see more of the "push" towards educational technology as starting with teachers on the front lines-- what are your needs and the needs of your students? What support do you need? What ideas do you have? Then, seeking resources based on those needs. Unfortunately I see some disconnect - decisions being made further from the classroom and then it becomes a mandate, or an initiative to adapt to, instead of an opportunity for authentic professional development and innovation.

It is used to access and support classroom instruction in various means through whiteboards, think pads, and appropriate software.

Assistive to help those with a handicap, whether that be a physical or mental limitation. Improving the learning process by allowing for immediate feedback, repetition, and learning on demand.

I use IPADS, document cameras computer lab to supplement expected learning outcomes. Hands on learning through technology as a tool to help my student love learning..

Computers are used for everything from research to rote study to turning in papers. Smart boards and "elmos" are in many classrooms. Unfortunately, computers are also the only way summer school is offered in our district; it is an online E2020 program, with no interaction. (If they didn't get it the first time, why would being on a computer make it more understandable?)

Our seniors do I-research projects in English. Kids use programs such as Career Cruising to study careers. We are using technology for surveys of teachers, students, parents etc to set goals for our department. Technology will replace most books in the library. It is much easier to go online and research a topic and get 14,000 references to one topic that you might have to spend hours at the library to find three books on the topic.

I would love to see tablets in all classrooms with each child, interactive boards in all classrooms. Teachers use to teach concepts apps are used to reinforce and practice concepts

There are three current forms of technology use in education. The question is which one will win out moving forward. 1. The oldest use is what can best be described using Puntadora's SAMR model. In this model, the first way users apply technology is called "substitution". The majority of education still uses technology in the substitution phase. In fact, for the past several decades this has been the use. Teachers and students substitute technology version for the tasks completed without technology. Think of the typewriters as the earliest example. 2. The second use case for technology is disruption. In recent years, the proliferation of technology into the homes and pockets of families across the world, has led to an environment in which technology can be applied in large numbers. This gives way to disruptive technology use in which old systems are disrupted by the advent of technology not invited in by the system itself. (Think of online learning and the arguments of Michael Horn, 3. Transformation: The ultimate goal should be to end up on the furthest end of the SAMR spectrum which is transformation or reinvention. In this phase, teachers and students create new tasks and reach new levels of creativity and understanding previously not imagined without the technology. As mobile technology, such as the iPad, has proliferated in schools we are seeing more educators starting to understand that the technology can enable new practices previously unimaginable. In essence, they realize the reason they got into teaching was to reach and teach each child in their own unique genius. With these new techniques empowered by technology, what was once an idealistic dream is now reality.

I see students using technology to create, to research, to word process, to communicate, to play games, to learn, to practice in their areas of weakness, to extend their knowledge on a topic or subject,

My children use laptops, have learned keyboarding and powerpoint, and do use some work sharing applications such as Google Docs. They do occasionally need to access the internet for particular assignments. I am very appreciative of the use of technology for children eligible for special education. iPads in particular are useful, but could also have broad application in general education classrooms as well.

In our school we use it for those students needing help reading, writing, and calculating math. We also use it for research. We are finding more and more apps to use with the ipads we have.

What I see in my classroom is out dated computers, PLATO, old textbooks, and out-of-touch administration.

on a limited basis - i just retired after 39 years in an urban public school - not everyone has access/training/interest/time

I believe there are some effective models throughout Michigan schools where integrating technology into curriculum have been highly successful. At the same time resources and more often training for the use of the resources are lacking. Additionally, the rapid changes in technology have created challenges in keeping resources and training current.

It depends on the district. Funds have been cut making it difficult for districts to have the latest technology for students to use. Many are broken down and out dated. Teachers are not trained and are expected to teach something they are not highly qualified to do so students are getting basic educational technology when they should be able to get so much more.

### Cautiously

I see it used as mainly a visual aid for projects and/or assignments. Sometimes, I do see teachers attempting the interactive piece where students can provide answers through technology. I do not see technology increasing the quality of teaching at this time. Technology is just a tool, not the end-all, be-all for teaching. Quality instructional practices need to be focused on first.

In my school, we use Lexia, Compass Learning, Read 180, and System 44 daily for math and reading interventions. We use laptops weekly and sometimes daily for word processing and presentations, or learning how to use the internet properly. We also assess student growth monthly with DIBELS and Easy CBM.

Currently, I see educators becoming familiar with projectors and iPads as a way to enhance instruction. I also see teachers utilizing the Internet and such applications such as Pinterest and Blackboard to obtain ideas and collaborate with other teachers. I see administrators moving to evaluations using modern technology. I see students becoming more familiar with technology than many adults that are teaching them. Students use their smart phones for calculators, to research, and for social networking.

Too much rote work, not enough time or assistants (aides) to teacher to create a creative learning environment. More time spent working with each student individually.

teaching with Smart-boards Gather information for reports

Limited amount as funding not been available to purchase the equipment and software necessary to keep up.

Poorly - trying to substitute software (and hardware) for the teacher-student relationship. Some students will success with only student to machine interaction but most will not unless that interaction is in a supportive role for the personal student teacher, student student interaction.

On a very limited basis, depending on the technology skills of the teacher.

It's still all over the board. We've got entirely paperless classrooms that use technology for everything. We've also got classes that use their new interactive whiteboard to display overheads.

We are integrating technology into our classrooms, but there needs to be more learner centered technology.

pery limitedly in Public education and in order to get the advance education need only people of means can afford the education. The expansion of this kind of training is needed in order to provide this state with full employment that is needed.

I see it being used to connect students to the world around them and providing materials for teachers which they wouldn't otherwise have access to, ie virtual field trips, skyping with others world wide.

Internet for exploration and learning. Interactive boards used to instruct students.

Not enough wide base training in all facets of how to be responsible users of technology. Also, our students need better training at the secondary level on research, content evaluation, and various methods of using technology to improve their learning.

Far too often, ed tech is used to replace classroom learning with skills based drill and testing. Far too many administrators naively rely on Ed tech as a fix all rather than offering it to professional teachers as yet another classroom tool.

It is being used sporadically depending on the culture in the school, the leadership of the administration, the vision or lack of vision by the stakeholders, the teachers' comfort level with adopting new technologies, and the infrastructure of the schools including access to devices that do what they need to do. It may be used as part of a unit, it may be the focus of a unit but it's not sustained day in and day out.

varied...some classrooms heavily rely on technology; others are quite resistant

Both ways in my building, but not as much in the classroom as I desire.

Currently, I'm one of the very few in my district that teaches my students with technology in ways other than playing games. Many people are afraid of it and don't take the time to learn technology. Many principals see it as not important and don't know much about it themselves. It's not part of the school improvement plan and any training that we get is on our own time. We learn about various components through our planning partners. People are still allowed the excuses that they just don't understand it even though it has been around since the 80s. They just really don't see how valuable of a tool it really is. I use it every day and find that I'm often a lone pioneer that has to connect with others through online connections to have the support I need to be a Blended Learning instructor.

In too many ways to list. From Ipads to clickers to elmos, etc., etc., etc., Technology is embedded into every classroom in my building in some way.

Computer assisted learning and testing are used along with digital "white" boards for teachers.

The statewide push to online and virtual education is largely driven by an attempt to push down the cost of education, marginalize the role of highly skilled and experienced instructors, and force students into much more restricted learning styles.

Access to the internet; remedial or intervention

presentation: projectors, smart boards, document cameras, ipads, computer labs, videos, assessment: vote systems, scantron testing, computer study sites, ipad apps for reading

typing papers, research

I try to incorporate it into my classroom as often as possible, however, some students don't have the equipment or have limited data plans. Computers are at a premium with many teachers competing for few resources.

Poorly.

Teachers are able to use different technological resources to aid in instruction. From simple applications using Youtube, video streaming, and web searches, to more complex forms of online learning, there are many applications. Most teachers use document cameras, classroom computers, & data projectors to enhance the delivery of content. In addition, the use of mobile devices coupled with the internet provides students with the opportunity to use internet resources to solve real world problems as an application of the content which is being taught.

We use many modes of technology to instruct our students. Each classroom has a sound system to enhance voices. Every room has mobis, smart boards, computer/online access, student response devices that is used in all curricular areas. Our students take part in technology educational, learning how to efficiently use technology as a tool. Our parents have access to student grades daily.

I see it used four ways - one to make learning "pretty" - meaning it is used for bells and whistles without substance. One example is Wordles. The second use is to actually enhance learning and engage learners in substance. The third way is to use it to support learning through reducing workload and increasing speed in other ways - e.g. grading, testing online, etc. Finally, the fourth way is through delivery of courses or programs online.

Assisting students in obtaining information, students use technology to show their knowledge (Web 2.0 Tools), Learning Management Systems, Students using technology to store their work, create and collaborate.

Access to internet for research, word processing, multimedia resources, document cameras and interactive white boards.

sometimes as a stand-alone activity

Teachers are able to connect with other teachers to discuss lesson plans and connect with the global community from their classroom. Students are able to connect with different cultures without leaving their classroom. Geographically technology has brought the world into the classroom.

Educational technology is currently being used as a means to enhancing content delivery (at a basic level).

Some uses are very effective, allowing students access to real-world resources. Some uses are not supported with user training, some uses are not helpful to classroom learning, and in many cases, it is not used at all, or is so outdated as to be useless.

Internet assignments, research, videos.

computers, data projectors, ELMOs, playawys

I believe that our society is still navigating technology's role in the classroom, school, and greater community. Extensive research has already been done (and we should thoroughly continue to investigate before making rash decisions) that proves educational technology is incredibly beneficial, but it needs to be implemented in the classroom through the guidance and tutelage of instructors. Students need human interaction combined with some technology in order to achieve results.

It's not. The state of Michigan is not providing the appropriate funds to the education system across the state to help upgrade all of the school discricts

Students use technology all the time, they use power point presentations. They create videos and web designs. Teachers use technology in order to communicate with students, via weebly and remind 101.

1. Access to content otherwise not available at a location - e.g. internet searches for information 2. On-line learning, via courses developed for and delivered over the internet instead of by a classroom teacher 3. To expand the methodologies through which content is delivered - beyond books and lectures to more dynamic and interactive methods

I see it working toward enhancing the education experience for students. But I also see it as a threat to education by replacing brick and mortar schools with online. There is no way an online education can be even close to what a student can get through a well funded school. You can't take away funds to the point that education is failing and then blame the schools.

Very non-uniformly, as it seems to depend on the wealth and initiative of the respective school district. In some cases and places in Michigan, students have access to more, but by no means are using all of the above. In most cases, students are lucky to have a computer lab, let alone a PC for every student. This is pitiful.

Currently techology is used at a variety of levels depending on the educator and institution vision. At times is it being used as a tool for consumption of information, or to enhance what is currently happening in the traditional classroom (typing word processing documents instead of writing). In higher level classrooms, technology is reinventing learning by breaking down the brick and mortar classroom and providing access to information and learning that wasn't available previously. Collaborating globally, entrepreneurial education, personalized learning plans.

Absolutely necessary in the 21st century. From textbooks on iPads to kids using the multitudes of resources online to study, prepare and demonstrate their learning. All of this, of course, guided by a knowledgeable, licensed teacher.

computers for assessments, websites for learning, website and computer programs to aid in curriculum presentation, indirectly for teacher learning and presentations. Website based learning for children and apps via I-pads and I-pods

Currently it is difficult, there is not enough technology because of lack of resources from the state.

I see it being used as a supplement but the monies are short and public schools can not afford to buy new technology. I believe making more monies available to buy new computer, etc. would be great. Too many kids spend way too much time in front of computers, and tech gadgets at home. They have way too much stimulation as is. I believe an educator is extremely valuable.

For practice and skill maintenance For exposure For the integration of learning avenues For modifications For enhancement For extending and differentiating

Our school uses mentor teachers to establish relationships with virtual learners and their families. We choose the correct educational programs for each student, track progress, problem solve, advocate for kids and provide supplemental instruction in a lab setting.

Overall, the school in which I work has been moving in the right direction in terms of integrating technology into education. However, we could do much better. The problem tends to come down to finances. Keep technology (hardware) current is very costly. At Negaunee High School we have approximately 30 laptops (purchased in 2005) for student use. These laptops can only be used by one classroom, one hour at a time. This becomes very difficult when developing lesson plans that would require the use of the laptops because their availability is limited. Also, of the 30 laptops 8 of them are currently not working. There are some school districts that have found ways to purchase laptops or Ipads for their entire student body. If all the students at NHS had access to laptops or Ipads it would make integrating technology simpler.

Many times we use technology to escape from the classroom, to save money by putting more kids together under one instructor. My program we use technology to do all phases of their curriculum work. We call them researchers because they must do the research with a little help from us. This is good for some but the ones not organized or able to keep on task will not succeed. Just like college not all are prepared or going, not all can handle the responsibility. We also use technology for make up work and summer schools. We forget how important a great teacher is and sometimes expect the computer to relate.

Computers, internet, online and a wide array of devices, applications and digital resources are used to access and manipulate information as well as generate and create new products for learning Most schools will have a projector, document camera or overhead projector, computers.and access to online reference and research tools such as databases, and webpages. I fear many think that just having the tech resources takes the place of teacher responsibility - just show the web page and let them read it.... I believe that tech resources and equipment should be considered tools just as books, pencils and active collaboration opportunities are tools for learning. A variety of high tech and low tech means should be incorporated for every lesson and objective.

Researach, online classes, testing, career explorations, communication

It is generally money wasted. Districts spend all kinds of money on technology, and rarely provide sufficient training for teachers to master the technology. Then many teachers never use it or under-utilize it.

Our students use it daily to locate, respond to and present information learned.

I currently see educational technology being used - to varying degrees - as described in my response to the previous question.

It is used in all of our classes at my school, but we do not have enough computer labs for our population and we have no tablets, notebooks, or ipads. We recently had a bond proposal to upgrade our technology and put a device of some kind in every student's hand. It failed. HUGE CONCERN: How can we possible give "Smarter Balanced" without funding for technology?

At the elementary level technology is used as a supplement to a paper/textbook curriculum. In our school we have two computer labs available and a handful of I pads, but no tech teacher to lead the students. Any tech learning that students experience is up to the classroom teacher.

very poorly. It is most commonly used in our schools for either reward or drills if it is used at all.

Limited for student access, with educational games online, and familiarity with computer access for those students who have no access at home to computers.

In our special education programs for students with severe emotional, behavioral, cognitive, and health needs our students use lap tops to access information and research topics related to their lessons. They use laptops, classroom computers, and Alpha Smarts to practice their keyboarding skills and complete written assignments. They use ipods to communicate, make choices, listen to music, and access information/daily schedules. They use ipads to complete learning lessons, communicate, make choices, and complete fun reward activities. They use switches and other adaptive equipment to access the aforementioned devices.

the blended learning models have a lot of promise

Integrated to support instruction without critical thought or quantitative information supporting applications.

The primary use for technology in our classrooms is to take desktop educational materials and presenting them in various ways such as projected images to interactive white boards and classroom sound systems. Much of this information originates from online ressources created by the teacher or other online entities or even other teachers geographically separated by distance but connected by the Internet.

At the early elementary level it is used for research, keyboarding skills and educational games.

It is being used in my district to enhance education as a learning tool.

Currently our technology is limited to the use of graphing calculators and a computer lab that is almost impossible to use due to the high demand.

There is a wide range of experience and therefore a wide range of technology used in the classroom. Also there are public schools who have a lot of tech equipment and software and others who cannot afford such things. There are districts where nearly every student has tech experience because they have computers, i phone, etc at home. Then there are the districts where tech in the home is a luxury that families cannot afford to have.

To access educational sites at the early childhood level. For the teacher; to access ideas on how to present lessons

I think in some regards teachers are using it to teach. We must also, however, get it in the hands of students and allow them to create, solve, and collaborate with it. In other cases, we are just throwing students in front of computers to take courses on-line. There is some positive aspects of taking a course on line. I can, however, tell you from experience that many courses don't come close to providing the same experience and level of quality that a classroom setting does.

to enhance lectures, taking videos of demonstrations for those absent, portal access, curriculum storage, students asking questions at anytime, flipped classroom allowing students to do assignment and ask questions during class period, grade storage, "paper storage" by scanning...

At our school, every classroom has a projector, Smartboard, and Elmo in their rooms. The younger or more technology advanced teachers use these items well. A lot of teachers do not use all of the technology in the classroom and training may have to occur again to help the teachers out more.

Web 2.0 tools, online course management systems

Mostly for research papers, playing online math games, preparing PowerPoints.

I see it being used in that role, however, its use differs from school to school.

My district has a 1 to 1 program 6-12 and uses the technology for all the things listed above. One of the major issues for schools is getting digital books to afford being able to provide a device to a student. About 60% of our books are digital and allow the student to have access without a 100lb book bag. The district provides web based and software based tools in every content area and at every grade. My staff is on a never ending search for the best technology to enhance what they do in the room. For example, we just received a grant working with local industry for a 3D printer.

Currently in our district every learning space is equipped with high tech learning tools. Students and staff are able to use interactive white boards, document cameras, audio enhancement, computers, wireless access and internet connections in the learning process. All staff have mobile devices, all students in grade 6-12 have personal Netbooks and all K-5 students have access to computers at a 3-1 ratio. Staff also use software provide to help with learning, productivity and student data.

Technology used for learning exists on many levels. Most educational uses would fall under simple substitution for non-technology driven traditional instruction, but in districts where students are closer to a 1:1 environment more adaptation and completely new redefined methods of instruction are taking place.

Under the guideance of a teacher: extensions for enrichment, support for intervention, linking global classrooms interactively, informational resource, prevention of summer slide, home and school connections.

Very limited. PowerPoint with overhead/LCD projects, some videos. Mostly it is used by the teachers, I think the technology needs to be used by the students to enhance their learning.

Through smart boards and Ipads.

Currently, as a whole, it is used to enhance learning in the classroom but not uniformly used to enhance learning outside the classroom.

Some school use 1:1 computing, some are flipping instruction and having students listen to lectures at home, some are using clicker systems, some are using smart boards and letting the kids play educational games, some are using ipads.

I see it as a tool to enhance learning or widen the scope of the students' learning and not as a replacement for human contact. When students learn via electronics they need to regroup and spend a larger part of their time discussing, trying things out and practicing the skill at hand.

Technology is now being used as an entertainment factor - instead of a lecture or a discussion let's make a movie or make it dance! otherwise it won't capture kids! Next generation students have come to expect animated education.

I see the use of computers, tablets, and smart boards. I see the use of online education. Websites students can access to help with homework in every subject. Technology used as a means of communication with parents and students. Technology used to collect data on individual students which can then be used to create a specialized instruction plan to meet a students needs, abilities and learning styles.

As a tool for research and product development. As an instructional tool to engage students and enhance instruction. In some cases as a gimic or toy, the newest fad.

The majority of schools are not online schools, which is a good thing. Computers are devices to supporty learning from a real live person face to face.

We have a small computer lab, I see our middle school students using the computers for research, for typing papers, and for creating power points or photo stories to present information they have learned. Our school recently purchased 14 iPads so students are using those in small groups now to practice and create.

Students are very good at using a mouse with software; they are less proficient such skills as typing and developing spreadsheets, for example. While our district is adding technology at a rate faster than other districts, we are still far behind where we need to be in technology acquisition to truly prepare children for college and career readiness at the needed level of proficiency.

I see smart boards, pc's, graphing calculators, projectors and even 3-D copiers being used in class. Grades and attendance are done on computers. Teachers need more training in how to use it and teach it. A lot of times we get technology and it's thrown at us like we know what to do already. We need training, but that costs money and right now, districts are starving for money...so this will keep happening.

Educational technology is used now in some more fortunate districts in the forms that I listed above (computers, websites, iPads, tablets, cameras, SMART boards, etc.), but is primarily used in technology/business classes.

To learn keyboarding; do research and write reports; instant answers to questions via the internet; communication with other students in different cities, states, countries; credit recovery for high school and adult learners;

I am at an ISD doing grant writing, but am a retired teacher. I believe that technology in education is growing and should continue to grow. Our students are "techsavy" and respond to that mode of learning. Teachers can and should be accessing information on all subjects and using technology as a tool to assess learning and keep records. Technology is no longer an "add-on." It is an integral part of the education process.

It's what they do at home, over the weekend, at Grandma's house, etc. The kids these days are living technology. If we teach through what they know and love, then they will get it, and be more willing to listen and learn. It's fun...more fun than a text book!

I work in a school that uses a computer-based/on-line program. This is one piece of technology that is limited. The use of webinars for professional development. Some schools use TV-One for communication. Tablets are being used in some classrooms (those that have funds for acquiring such). I have not heard about Skype being used yet.

A tool for learning (much like a pencil or a textbook)

I see technology used clerically and administratively with moderate effectiveness for communications and efficiency. I see 'educational technology' being used at a wide range of creativity, fidelity and effectiveness. Some classrooms, schools or districts are embracing the integration of technology into learning as needed by teachers and students with a focus on improving student learning. I would say 10% of classrooms, buildings and districts are doing this at a high level. 20-30% of settings are rigid, limited and outdated with very low use and limited teacher and student empowerment. The remaining 60-70% are moderately supporting educational technology and its use for improving the effectiveness of teaching and learning.

In our building, tech is used for online classes or as an afterthought in many classrooms. Others make use of the laptop cart for online research and of the smartboard and elmo for instruction.

I think we do a bit of both well but neither as well, or as comprehensively, as it should be.

It seems to be in its infancy but is getting more important

It bring used to show presentations, power points for class, movies, and research for essays or projects.

Online educational games, activities, tutoring, progress monitoring, and writing.

Limited. Some staff are threatened by it so they refuse to embrace it. Some staff think that Power Points used with lectures meets the definition. Some do integrate the tech into the instruction and learning process.

in our school it is at a minimum but starting to be on the increase since more and more resources are ONLY online. It is difficult sometimes due to all the different operating systems, upgrades etc to have the students all on the "same page" in regards to technology it is also difficult because some parents can't afford or understand the technology.

classroom presentations by students and teachers, communication about assignments and courses to students and the community, assessment, planning and sharing tool for teacher teams in developing curriculum pacing guides, instructional plans, and best practices, professional development, assistive tech such as speech-to-text, audio books

Not very conclusive,I have been in education for 42 years and we have not been successful in the past 5 to 10 years of preparing student to become employable in a particular occupation field of study.

It all depends on the school & the community support, it has become a question of the haves and the have nots... All learners should have similar opportunities to learn & grow with current technology.

We have grading programs, email for communication, presentation programs, Internet accessibility for research, ability to stream videos to enhance learning.

It runs the gamut from those who use technology merely as a replacement for a pencil and paper, and those who have transformed educational delivery and assessment by means of technology-mediated experiences. We teach in an age where some are unwilling to learn the new tools while the student experience becomes more and more digital, more and more collaborative, and more and more online. We fancy that it was better "in the old days" when kids had to talk to each other, yet refuse to engage them using collaborative online tools that will increase engagement and performance.

I currently see schools making every attempt to integrate he larest technology into their classrooms. The teachers that I have interacted with are more than ready to embrace the technology that can maximize student participation and learning.

In the early childhood setting where I work educational technology is used to record and analyze achievement data, assess program quality, and survey staff and parents. We also use technology to take photos and videos that we use to create books and other learning tools for children and staff.

Districts do not have the adequate funds to really use educational technology. I work in districts still without wireless access and computers 10 years old. We can do better than this in Michigan!

Typing papers, creating publications, research, credit recovery, viewing educational video, educational games.

Our school does not have the technological capilities to really improve student learning.

I see E2020 online classes being used a lot to catch up on credits to graduate, but many students are finding out that this is an even more difficult venture than being in a regular classroom. I see teachers using technology tools like document cameras, smartboards, tablets, ipads, projectors etc. to enhance their instruction, but have also witnessed frustration when technology breaks down or isn't updated. I see the internet and its resources being utilized, but not to its fullest extent.

Educational Technology is currently utilized by those interested in the tools and those who see value in the implementation with students. The tools are not readily available to all teachers due to budget constraints and the professional development needed to truly integrate in lessons rather than the buttonology of how technology works.

Technology needs to be incorporated into learning because it is used in the real world.

In my district, I currently see technology being used to make teachers more efficient, to engage learners, to provide more learning options for students, to enhance teaching, and for staff and students to collaborate more efficiently.

Most of the "technology" use is simply replacing the typewriter and chalkboard with a simpler more efficient way to display information. I also believe it is used as a "drill/ practice" tool.

Internet searching only.

Many programs such as Accelerated Reader and Accelerated Math, Fast ForWord, and countless free web-based programs are available to students in computer labs and in small groups. Assessments are also being used in the same way.

I see it used in some classrooms to the extend that it is intended. In other classrooms the "old school" teacher does not want to use the technology to engage the students. That is not necessarily a bad thing either. Technology should be a tool not a solution to poor teaching. http://www.educationnews.org/technology/silicon-valley-tech-execs-sending-kids-to-tech-free-schools/

Technology is being used in the classroom when staff is adequately trained, but it is being used at a young age which helps children develop a sense of ease and confidence in using technology. Due to budget cuts, we have lost many staff members who were responsible for coordinating, teaching and using technology to coincide with classroom instruction, enhance core curriculum and provide real world learning opportunities. If instructors are not provided with the time and tools to facilitate learning, gaps develop in student understanding. I think that with project based learning, technology is imperative to the success of instruction and synthesis of learning across content areas, but it takes money, time and training to facilitate educational technology.

Spotty at best - lack of resources, training, and accessibility to all children and educators leads to a stratification of the "haves" and "have nots." Thank you State of Michigan for cutting the per pupil funding year after year, or tying "best practices" to the releasing of state aid. Technology is important, but should not be done at the expense of loss of pay for teachers, custodians, secretaries, bus drivers, and cooks.

We are in our infancy in taking advantage of technology to engage people in developing an appetite for and the skills to pursue lifelong learning.

"Technology" is a euphimism for showing YouTube videos and wasting instructional time.

A struggle due to lack of funding within the schools.

I think shifts to course where learning has shifted out of classrooms and away from the collective efforts of students, teachers, and staff is an easy way to save money at the EXPENSE of actual learning and the creation of an educated population. Students simply do not learn from online courses.

The current emphasis is on the stuff, especially "whiz bang" technology that looks cool. This appears to be driven by private corporations who are motivated to maximize profit for quarterly reports. However, the pedagogical efficacy of most or all of this new technology is poorly understood at best. In addition, tech improvements happen very quickly. As a result, much tech becomes dated before instructors become proficient in its use.

I see it all across the board. Some people feel using a powerpoint presentation is educational technology while others integrate current methods into their teaching, or create on-line courses.

Currently, I see educational technology being used in a hit or miss fashion. It is the "haves and have-nots". Some teachers/schools have access to equipment or bring their own. Some students have access to equipment or bring their own. Economics plays a big part in this with the question of who can afford or value what. Not all teachers have been trained to use educational technology. Those teachers that are using it might be thought of as "cool and hip"; but, are they really moving their curriculum forward or simply playing with the newest gadget?

I would prefer it be used to enhance classroom instruction rather than used in place of a face-to-face teacher. I want my children to learn how to interact with all types of people and not just know how to use a computer or expect a computer to be the teacher.

Too much technology without limits is not good. Students need controlled access and blocked sites to use technology in a productive way.

Too much technology without limits is not good. Students need controlled access and blocked sites to use technology in a productive way.

Due to funding. Our district is way behind what is needed to teach our children proper educational technoology. Due to poor school funding, our district's infrastrucuture is way out of date. Using limited 10 year old computers and windows 2000 makes doing our day to day job difficult. Teaching this out dated technology to students is very unproductive. Like teaching them to use a record player or how to dial a rotary telephone on a party line. Please properly fund our schools!

I see it mostly for teacher resource and display for students. This is through a classroom computer, connection and projector. Technology is utilized to ad visuals for students and access resources for classroom instruction.

1. Computer labs for research, computer based lessons. 2. Computer based classes to earn additional credits and to make up for lost credits. 3. Credit protection--students making up "lost" content if they are failing classes.

I see educational technology being used along with traditional teaching supplies such as books, worksheets, paper and pencils.

I am blessed to be in a district where K-12 all classrooms are setup with Smartboard teaching systems, sound systems in all rooms, and have computers in over 3/4 of the classes. Also, many of the classes have tablets that are used on a daily basis.

I see teachers using data projectors, document cameras, interactive tablets in math classes, UTube clips, Discovery Channel programs, CNN News of the Day, online credit recovery classes, online classes.

Sporadically. Some students have technology and know how to use it, others do not. This is the same for districts.. some can afford it, others cannot.

I see technology playing a big part in how learning is going on through out the state of Michigan. Since there is a 1.0 credit requirement according to the MMC, hopefully every student is at least receiving some sort of education through technology currently. From personal experience, I see students using technology in various types of ways. Whether they are interacting with teachers via email or chat, using Power Point presentations as a form of initial learning or for review, or using computer based credit recovery testing, students are exposed technology at a every growing rate.

Are you asking what I actually see, or what I wish to see? What I see is many (most?) teachers either don't know how to use calculators at all, or they don't know how to use them effectively, or worse yet, they have an anti-calculator bias, as though the calculator itself were some sort of cause for students having a lack of basic skills. What I'd wish to see is technology (especially calculators, because they are so ubiquitous) being used as a tool for learning and investigating sophisticated (rigorous) mathematics. But teachers first need to learn how to be technologically sophisticated themselves, then they need to bring that into their instruction.

Currently, in our district, we are underutilizing our capability. Some use of internet. No use of phone app technology (although the students live for their phones). Limited use of distance learning and virtual field trips to, say, the Holocaust Museum or other science and history museums - so many of which provide free resources. We have no school iPads at this time, although I have a few through Migrant funding and am beginning to understand how to use them daily in my work with kids. The kindergarteners handle them very well (although their video work needs practice!). Computers are largely used for standardized testing and will soon be used for state general and language testing. If we are not using tablets and other tech daily in the classrooms (not simply the teacher pulling up a YouTube video, but having tablets in the hands of the students), our students in this poor rural district will fall further behind in the digital divide.

I see classrooms that have no computers (unless a grant was written and received for classroom computers) and computer labs with many broken computers or not enough for a whole class (since we can have up to 36 in a room). I also see when grants are given that smartboards are one of the most effective tools in a classroom because they can accommodate the different spaces/sizes of classrooms and large student populations.

In preschool, we use digital cameras, video cameras and digital voice recorders in the classroom with the children. The children use the tools to record their plans for their day, and to review/recall what they did during the school day. Teachers use the tools to help document children's growth and development. Early Childhood Specialsts use the tools to document the learning environment, daily routine and adult-child interaction to assist in assessing the quality of each program. Teachers use computers for lesson planning, to record student assessments, and for information gathering. Children use computers to play learning games, and for information gathering. Our program has just purchased iPads for the classrooms for teachers and students to use, as well.

Laptops in classrooms, online learning and assignment submission, credit recovery programs, communication, presentation,

I see that educational technology supports learning. I work in a small rural district that is cash strapped due to the funding decisions by the state. In that environment, technology is a necessary but expensive cost that requires ongoing updates and improvements. The district does its best to support the needs of students to learn about technology and how to apply it, despite the expense. However, there are other issues outside of the district's control that impact the value of technology. Given that we live in a rural district, as a region, wi-fi, and high speed internet are not readily available, and the state has not helped to change that. These structural issues impact the role of educational technology for these students in this community.

I have two sons and they are in different school districts. One son goes to a larger school who uses technology daily in the classroom with educational videos from YouTube, etc. The other son goes to a smaller school district which has less money. I think they are trying hard to continue to bring technology into the classroom. Some teachers embrace it and some do not. They watch videos. This son is taking an Apex class (independent study) online and he loves it because he can even do it from home (or anywhere with wireless access.) I think continued ed for teachers in this area is very important.

I see teachers using it the present information to students. ex. projectors, I-pads, desktop computers, etc. Students are also using I-pads and desktop computers to gather information, watch videos and read news as part of learning.

Currently I am seeing more and more computers, smartboards, and IPADS in Pre-K classrooms and they are being used both interactively and as a tool to keep children occupied while the teachers are trying to get things accomplished. I feel there is a real lack in the basic technology being presented to children in the classroom like, flashlights, overhead projectors, microphones, etc. Much of the technology presented in the classroom is not being used in an exploratory way to prompt and foster questions that we want to see. Technology should be used in the classroom by setting a basic set of rules around technology, introducing the item and then allowing it to be used by the children during their free play time while the teacher is present to facilitate and prompt questioning.

There are so many online resources that are available for students, through websites, databases and now online blogs. Many students are able to use advanced digital equipment for projects and assignments as long as the district doesn't have too many restrictions.

In our district, technology is used to deliver content (secondary, credit recovery) and assess students. For most of our schools, technology is old and limited; a few schools have received additional funding (SIG) and have much more available technology; otherwise, students have little access to technology to explore, enhance instruction, and learn how to use various software/tools. Younger educators appear to have more technology skills themselves, but still are not seamlessly integrating tech into their instruction.

Currently we are using technology to engage students in the learning process. We use ipads, data projectors and the internet to support teaching and learning. Students and teacher have a wide range of access to applications, program, and information to assist, expand and remediate the learning of our students.

I see teachers and students use it to research current and historical information (text and photos). I see teachers using it to manage grades. Some teachers have student react to articles they have read in certain "chat rooms".

Educational Technology is used to help give examples and simulations. Simulations are carried out were they once were just in books.

At its worst, good technology goes unused or is used to do the same old assignments (such as a book report or research paper). At its best, data is truly being used by staff to differentiate instruction and address students' academic needs. Teachers provide students with a variety of resources and collaborative tools online than can enhance learning. It gives students greater flexibility and ownership to their education.

To increase basic skills and to visualize and interact with abstract concepts.

very limited in our district - computer labs, but no integration and no individual student access other than in the labs.

Limited use. Lack of funding is severely prohibiting its use in schools especially. (devices and training needed)

Very limited because of resources. Schools are struggling and can barely make it with the current system of funding, Technology expenditures must take a backseat

As a means to deliver instruction, as well as for students to demonstrate their learning.

Replaces paper pencil, chalk board

As a tool for students to use and develop models, to research, produce a product, collaborate, communicate, and promote interest level in education. It can also do the same for educators.

I see technology used in the classroom all of the time. Students may be working on computers and researching topics on the internet. We also have E2020 credit recovery classes. This is an online learning class. Students are able to use their phone or Ipods to access the internet to look up things. We use document cameras in the classroom to project what we write up on the screen. Our books are online. All of this is encompassed in educational technology to me.

In upper grades, a lot of research. In early elementary, many programs are being used to practice skills in math and reading, and some early research skills.

Ed Technology is often an add on or special part of an academic course, not integral to the teaching and learning process. Unfortunately there are often restrictions/blocks put in place by schools that prevent teachers and students to access quality teaching and learning tools that are available.

Due to the nature of how the legislative process slows innovation, many are still using tech tools for glorified pencil/paper, sit n' get activities, drill n' kill practice, and not exploring enough true innovation. The confines of the current standards, structure of the school day, and districts being forced to buckle to union tyranny through collective bargaining hamper the process of where we could be. New ideas like seat time waiver programs are just now starting to turn the tide, even though they've been available for 6 years now.

As supplemental to traditional classroom methods and as a low-cost alternative conduit for listen-remember-regurgitate instruction/learning.

I use Edgenuity for primary instruction, so we are using technology daily for learning.

I see technology being used in almost every way within the classroom, from Kindergarten through 12th grade. It has completely taken over how our children, as well as us, find information of any kind. It is being used by students to help communicate their thoughts and ideas by being able to express themselves in some other way than writing something down on paper. It has become something we can not live without in our classrooms if we want to be able to participate on a competitive level with other states and countries. Unfortunately this means that schools and education have to be able to keep up with current technology and the cost of doing so is high. With funding being pulled away from us on a steady trend, this makes it difficult to be able to do this.

Currently I see educational technology enhancing learning for many students. Examples - hearing impaired students who cannot "hear" to learn about blood pressure, etc. can visually watch and get that information from an application on an I-pod or I-pad. Educational technology doesn't look - "special". Many people use devices for different purposes. Many students who cannot speak on their own use technology to speak for them. Their brains can learn and they know what they want to communicate but have trouble on their own. The technology helps them overcome that barrier.

As mentioned above, educational technology can assist learning for my special needs students through assistive technology. It can also hinder special needs students ability to graduate due to required computer coursework. Personal curriculums are needed for many of my special needs students in this area. Of course the broader concern too is that many teachers have technology integrated into their programs and require those skills to pass their classes too. No longer can you pass an English class by writing a good paper, but you must be able to present it in Power Point or Prezi format. You don't just hand the paper to your teacher, you must be able to put it on a shared drive or Moodle. You don't just ask a teacher for assignment clarification, you e-mail them. These are the steps that technology has added to the educational process that are difficult for special needs students.

Our county has a technology millage that our voters have approved three times now. Use of technology is increasing. However, many teachers have yet begun to grasp the power that technology has to assist them and students in the classroom.

I use technology in the classroom for everything I discussed above. It is a supplement to my lesson that allows the students to push their creativity and learning to it's highest with real world current topics.

There is a disconnect between those in the classroom and those developing or implimenting the technology, even at the local level. we are producing results using technology based data and are missing the link to the real work taking place. The online classes are wonderful for a portion of the students but not all of them.. It is assumed the everyone has internet... some students do not.

I see children "playing" games, texting, taking photos and watching videos and tv. Even in the classroom young children are more likely to be using "educational" games and apps on the Ipad.

Let me start by saying that I don't think integrating technology into our current schools is easy and it s costly. The buildings themselves don't lend to an ease of use or integration. Also technology tools and infrastructure change really fast and the cost of staying up to date is well beyond what a normal school system has available. So, what we see is a rather limited deployment of tech pieces: some districts with whiteboards, some utilizing precious reserves to create one to one device usage, and the like. In addition, one has to wonder about the professional development for the staff to actually support the usage.

CPS "clickers" used to formatively assess students in many classrooms K-12. Use of ELMO document cameras. Electronic probes in physics and chemistry classes. Desktop computers for internet research, desktop publishing, word processing and presentations (power point). Teachers are starting to find creative ways for students to use their cell phones for learning. Netbooks for geometry course Chromebooks to prepare for SBAC

We have all sorts of areas - Read Naturally, Reading Eggs, Education City, Math programs to name a few, as well as testing in NWEA

Students at our school are learning Microsoft so they can do research, make presentations, and write papers for all core subjects. They are learning keyboarding so they can work at a faster pace. Phones are used for quick answers and to keep students engaged in the learning process. They use computers to research all sorts of issues, problems, and areas of study.

We have a variety of tools that are not aligned to content, assessment, and instruction. This undermines the organizational and instructional structures of schools. We need to ask "How will technology allow teachers and students to learn content, utilize assessment, and deepen instruction to increase student achievement. In most cases, there is very little aligned data with the use of educational technology in our schools to determine if the tools and processes have increased student achievement.

We are just at the cusp of what technology can do for students and teachers. Right now it is just a small access point that has not been opened due to lack of funding for technology and PD for administrators, teachers and all school personnel

I don't emphasize use of computer in the classroom as most children have some type of device at home, even the most at-risk have smart-phones. More important to teach social skills and language through interaction, although I do see this happen as children work cooperatively on computer.

As an additional source or tool to help teachers present material and/or curriculum.

Most students use it to gather information, presenting the information, and using things correctly

Mostly I see it being used as a reference source, like a limitless library. I also see programs being used by the students to manipulate and present data in meaningful ways.

Online assessments. iMovies created by the students. Using iPad applications for writing planning and drafting of pieces. We have iPads for all 6th - 12th graders and classroom sets to be shared for grades 3-5. Our K-2 classrooms all have and utilize SMARTboards in daily lessons.

1. Technology is used to help students obtain information via the internet. 2. Technology is used to help students prepare and organize presentations. 3. Technology like word processing, word prediction, talking word processors or voice to text technology is used to help students with learning challenges manage the written word. 4. Technology is used to help students learn in most academic areas.

I see this being used currently in the way that I am (written about in previous question), but also in online classes. I do not believe that this has been very successful. We have many online students for part of the day, and a lot of those students are struggling with those classes due to lack of one-on-one teacher time and no support for assignments. Online classes are not a "one size fits all" solution for every student. It takes a very bright, dedicated student to actually learn anything in an online class.

Technology currently is being used as a tool for students to create examples of their learning. Also technology is being used to facilitate differentiated learning in the classroom.

#### Credit recovery

In our ISD all local districts use online teaching programs. Some are for remediation and some are for extended learning opportunities. I also see teachers using more technology like smart boards. iPads replacing textbooks have become popular and seem to be effective. I'm seeing more and more student displays using technology.

in our high school I see teachers using laptops and iPads to communicate, to deliver content, and to engage students in learning activities.

Right now it is either being used at the basic level to just enhance what teachers are already doing, or as gimmicks to take the place of real teaching. Teachers either lack the skills and knowledge of how to use the technology in truly new ways, or they just employ the technology to employ it and do not further educational goals.

Not nearly enough.

Technology is being "used" more than integrated. There is a difference!

I see two tracks emerging and existing simultaneously. On one track students are using multiple forms of technology to participate in project-based education. These students use whatever means they have access to (Internet, smartphone, books, etc.) to gather information needed to learn and complete projects. On the other track educational technology is being used to drill basic skills, receive information, and spit that information back to the system. There is some blending of these uses and the simplified two track idea is presented to help highlight a fundamental difference.

We use a hybrid program.

Less memorizing information in the future and more problem solving. Standardized test measure what the can remember. Technology can push them further to locate information and apply it.

Our district has computer labs available for all students; iPads, iPods, minis available for teachers to "check out" for classroom use; grades 5-12 students have all been given iPads for educational use. We continue to integrate the technology available for all students.

Research, supplementing textbook-library services Music Assessments

As an extended use with lessons, virtual field trips.

Very little. Some students have phones and access to internet, but technology in buildings is 5-10 years behind the "real world". Students do not have access to computers/devices during the school day. Some students may be able to access internet at home, but it is not uniformly available to all students. Very poor support for technology in schools, ie, technology/computer engineers. This seems to be the first area cut, limiting support for teachers and students alike.

Not enough use - teachers need support to learn how

Incorporating technology into instruction based on educational best practices, research, child development, and sound educational theory. Technology as a tool and part of overal student instructional plan. NOT a replacement for face to face instruction nor as replacement to the social and interpersonal benefits of being in a classroom. NOT a replacement for developing problem solving skilss and group discussion.

Our school has a 1:1 initiative so our students all have iPads and are using them all the time. They have teachers that are teaching flipped classrooms, they are taking notes and tests on the iPads and they are learning to use technology appropriately.

Presently, I see power point being used in the classroom, document cameras for projection, smart boards, computer labs learning utilizing Odyssey Ware, internet searches being used to research and complete essays and reports, internet is used for at risk learners to listen to literature, history classes viewing speeches, culture and artists from different time periods, math tutoring and sample problems, and teachers using the resources on the internet to enhance lessons.

I see technology being used as a tool in conjuction with teachers to enhance student learning.

Sporadically. Our district has not had funds to keep current. The new bond includes technology, so we are looking for an infusion of technology beginning next year.

As a tool to learn, but also learn how to use technology effectively.

It is evolving very fast but monies have to be devoted to public schools to achieve these capabilities. There are not enough computers in the schools.

I see computers and iPad's or other tablets being utilized, not only for independent, but also for novel learning.

It is an array. We have teachers that are using it daily as a tool and others that fall behind the curve.

On the grants that I approve, there is lots of technology being bought by school districts.

In my setting not well. We are not given time to understand the technology and use it appropriately to help the students understand.

From finding resources and lessons to teach to using iPads effectively, flipping classrooms, using the ELMO to work with real-time student work, social media, publishing, thinking about writing and reading differently, etc. It is the way we work and play outside of school, and we need to increase this way of life inside ALL our classrooms for ALL of Michigan's students.

The students that I work with use special technology to access learning and to increase their understanding of concepts. These students have many challenges and many have limited communication skills.

I see limited use of available technology, mainly due to lack of knowledge of what's out there, an ever changing industry, lack of school funds, lack of time and lack of training. Teachers do not have time in the day to figure out the newest technology. Students often know more than the 'old school' instructor when it comes to technology.

for online classes that are not regulated so that cheating can occur

Not being in a classroom, I can't speak to this. I only hear about the ways teachers use technology in the classroom. Right now, the Counseling Office Web Site and Remind 101 are the most "technological" ways I get information to students.

I currently do not see it being used to its fullest. I think a lot of that has to do with a lack of PD due to funding issues.

On - learning could offer more course opportunites to students. Using technology to up-grade learning in core courses and add job related skills in the the career courses.

Educational technology is currently used as an expensive additional instructional layer on top of old, outdated pedagogy.

Education technology is in a transition, students are more familiar with the tools then some teachers are. We currently have technology in the district but very not all at the same level because of budget reasons.

Interactive media is used to engage and motivate students for various learning outcomes. Learning specific applications such as: creating spreadsheets and analyzing data.

We use technology on a daily basis - students research using laptops, use online sources for video clips in the content area, complete written assignments using laptops, and take tests on laptops. Teachers also use projection to demonstrate and show video clips.

There seems to be a vast difference in knowledge and application among teachers and the lack of updated equipment in many schools is a problem.

it is used presently in a minimal fashion. This is partially due to lack of new technology as well as lack of professional development in the use of updated technology.

It is improving, but still lagging behind.

Our K-12 schools are extremely limited by lack of financial resources. We do not have Wi-fi, our computers are out of date and our IT employees lack the training and the number of personnel to deliver services to the number of students and staff we have.

In my building, students have limited access to computers for online courses, internet research, and computerized writing (word processing, power point, etc.).

We have seen visually impaired students excel in their classroom with the introduction of the iPads to assist in classroom studies and especially with orientation and mobility with the GPS feature. Kids LOVE the hands-on learning and it keeps them engaged. Applications on the iPad give immediate response to the student, i.e. when working on a math application, the student enters/chooses an answer and they are immediately informed if the answer is correct or incorrect.

Accessment tracking, Curriculum, child tracking and overall communication

Some schools can afford it others cannot

It is sweeping through districts, buildings and classrooms.

Playing games; social media; 5% use educationally

My students are not computer 'literate' so technology is not being used well. Typing a paper or creating an excel spreadsheet is a challenge.

As an avenue for on-line course work, on-line research, on-line testing, and basic keyboarding.

Guided practice for students by a teacher to assist learners at school who do not have access to technology tools at home.

The use is far from consistent based on availability, teacher training/experience, tech support, budgetary priority, etc

I think there are some great opportunities to engage students in learning using technology. However, it's not always or ever available for our students.

Technology seems to be used more as a filler for education.

Ipads, chromebooks, and learning apps.

Technology is currently being used mostly for testing purposes, with some learning programs. Webinars are useful for staff in a district with limited budgets.

We will be going to 1 on 1 chrome books for the students next year. Very exciting!!!

Due to the lack of funding in many districts we are doing the best we can with what we have. I currently use many online tools and hardware that allows my students to see and understand many different learning styles.

Using my Smart Board I can more easily integrate video clips in with notes. I can e mail home assignments and web sites to students who are absent. It does not replace actually being in a classroom where discussion between people in a face to face manner happens. It does not replace activiries we do in class that enhance learning.

computers in classroom, smartboards, on-line classes offered in certain subjects.

I use it as a way to communicate daily instruction when they walk in the door as a class room prompt or "bell ringer." I use edmodo to deliver this message which is a like a facebook for students and teachers. I think often have them research a topic that pertains to our lesson, for example "roth IRA's vs. traditional IRA's" (I teach Business and Finance) and then we will dive into our lesson with them having some prior knowledge of the topic. Lastly, we can create presentations, write papers, and view videos in class as well.

Education is a different type of "job" for the student. As an employee, I am required to use a variety of technology to complete my job requirements. Our "job" is to provide the skills necessary for our students to be productive in society. This involves the use of technology to anlayze, complete tasks, communicate with people. It also involves learning how to communicate with others - that's something technology does not teach people (teams, verbal communication, appropriate written communication, etc.)

It is too piecemeal right now because districts do not have adequate funding to fully implement anything properly. Teachers that are interested in technology are spending their own money or trying to write grants to secure funding for their technology needs. There is not enough PD in how to use technology effectively in the classroom so many see it as an add on to what we need to teach.

First, the stigma of "educational" must be removed from technology. Education has too many irrelevant components that are not linear with global and occupational technology. Too much testing, and too much traditional teaching and learning methods. The component of "real-life" training and experience is missing. Students need to spend part of their day using the technology they are learning in relationship to the real global and occupational world.

Very widely within the schools, as a supplement to instruction and as an instructional delievery tool. Also being using independently of the public schools to meet unique student needs.

Barriers abound in launching the use of new media outlets. Learning curves, attitudes existing because of inexperience and cost. There are huge time-lags in the adoption and utilization of new medias

In my district there is limited technology. It is mainly used in the hands of the teacher and not enough in the hands of the students. We have a computer lab that is visited once a week. We do not have a technology/computer teacher or any curriculum support in this area.

It seems the many in the learning communty see it as the saving grace of all the current problems facing education. In truth it has contributed to the lack of deeper understanding of content and the regression of social skills in young adults by not having the interactions that take place in real world scenarios.

At our school it is used extensively. But money is always a barrier for further initiatives.

The use of technology is limited due to lack of financial resources for infrastructure, hardware and software for those districts to compete with their neighbors. Technology changes at a faster rate than most school districts can afford to meet those changes. However, in our district every classroom is a smart classroom; teachers computers are two years or less years old; several classrooms are using BYOD and flipped classroom; teachers use web pages to inform and educate students; and teachers and students are begging for more ways to be able to use technology in school in continued new and innovative ways.

Many teachers are struggling with the "what" and the "how".

White boards, internet, power points, youtube, FaceTime/Skype, Drop Box, Online testing, Multi Media,

In some places using technology is a special event which needs to be preplanned. In others it's easy accessed and more seem less for staff and students. While usage varies, the level of interest and engagement by students is consistently high.

Depends on the district. In some cases, the use of technology is left up to the teacher, in other cases, it's in appropriately mandated. Professional development should be improved regarding effective and efficient uses of tech applications. Many professional development in-services are rigid, one-size-fits all and does not apply to every curricular area equally. Teachers should be allowed the flexibility and time to develop lessons with new apps, which they can immediately use in classes, directly impacting learning. What are the quality returns for the investments in technology?

They are used for research and enrichment

This varies so much that there is no way to answer this question in general. In our poor rural district we are dependent on the technology we have, but it is minimal by the standards of many other schools.

computers

As a stand alone place to go (the computer lab) or a special event, (iPads in the classroom) mainly. Occasionally, as a tool to publish writing, in the place (lab). The SMART boards, in my school, by and large are white boards with animation. Student interaction with them is minimal in most classrooms, and teacher training to more broadly utilize these skills has been minimal at best.

#### Greatly

Very under used. There are so many applications (not app programs) that can be used. Distance learning is barely developed to new standards possible with wide spread and prolific devices and media in even the most remote places. Simulation and project development programs that can give real world experience is readily available. All this but at what cost to schools that are already under funded?

It has evolved from being the end result - like teaching/learning "computers" to using technology as a means for teaching and learning. It has allowed greater access to information. In many ways though, it has increased socio-economic gaps. There is NOT equal access to excellent technology that is reliable and an asset to the students and staff.

We are in the early stages of this process. We have developed the infrastructure to support the use of technology by both teachers as part of instruction and students (BYOD, iPads) by installing wireless access points. We have provided all teachers iPads to utilize during instruction with grade level/instructional area apps that support learning. We are beginning to establish iPad student labs to compliment the desktop labs at all schools. We are integrating technology into assessment.

SmartBoards, computers, tablets, and iPads are part of our students and teachers day. Technology class teaches the student basic office techniques and then introduces some software to help them grow. Credit recovery classes are used via desk top computers. Every teacher uses their computers, laptops and iPads throughout the day.

Through idpad, chrome books and other technological tools

It means different things to different people. It is the effective use of digital tools to enhance learning and teaching.

The use is far too narrow. The Merit bandwidth project needs to be completed to ensure access throughout the state.

computers in classrooms, online need for homework, Internet resources, online classes

All students should be trained to use technology for the purpose of producing technological performances as well as being able to complete test that require technology.

Currently I see technology used more for research purposes or as a glorified type writer for students. However, it appears that many schools including our district are trying to use technology to expand students' experiences and help them be a part of a global economy.

Present uses include accessing productivity applications, remediation and enrichment of specific curriculum content, and communication or sharing of ideas on a global continuum.

Technology can and should be used differently at various stages of the educational process. There are applications specifically designed for the early childhood and elementary setting that expose the students to concepts on which they will build throughout their education. IPADs or other tablet devices are perfect for this level. The students don't necessarily need to do research, type papers or save the information. They just need the exposure. As students move into middle and high school settings they utilize technologies on a regular basis. Much like employees in various professions, students at the higher levels use the technology to gather, decipher and analyze data in order to present the information in a written format or oral presentation. As educators, our goal should not only be to impart our knowledge but also to teach students how to think, how to reason, how to problem solve, how to resolve conflict without violence, how to set and achieve goals and how to use technology to increase their learning.

I used Educational technology from graphing calculators to interactive whiteboards. The student interest at the secondary level is great and any attention grabber that I can use for them to grasp the concepts will be applied.

Credit recovery and distance learning

I see it being grossly under-utilized. Two primary problems: 1) The current governor and legislature have absolutely devastated public education by drastically stripping funding. When institutions/organizations are focusing on their very existence and survival an environment exists that limits any sort of forward thinking or expansive planning. Seriously, how can schools move forward with programs that will require additional funding when the funding to pay the bills isn't even available. 2) Teachers workloads have become so heavy that they (we) are working 60 to 70 hours per week during the school year and many hours during the summer. Teachers don't have the time or energy to work creatively to develop educational technology growth. Give us a break....PLEASE. I want to grow and create but the current system is kicking my butt while it strips my pay and benefits.

Smart boards, i-pads and laptops. However, there aren't enough for the kids to have consistent access.

Currently, there are as many different applications for educational technology as there are teachers. In a district without extensive technology, teachers manage to use computer labs, iPad carts, and all kids of great tools and apps to help students to get excited about learning, and to share. Some of my teachers have opened a Twitter account for their class only, so the students have access to each other and to the teacher nearly around the clock. Questions can be answered while a student is working at home. Kids are more compelled to help each other, since each teen carries some eletronic extension to the body. Other great uses include programs for taking class polls. Students are sometimes recording their understanding of a subject in iMovies. The possibilities are certainly being explored.

In a very limited capacity. Primarily as an "extra" in elementary grades, and by students at home rather in the classroom in secondary.

That depends on where you look. According to my definition of ed tech, I see this happening in many classrooms across my large district. I also see this happening whether there is one device or five devices involved. One-to-one programs are awesome, but I have seen more amazing things happen in small groups where students can collaborate on a shared project with minimal technology.

More use of computers and digital cameras in Early Childhood settings. Other equipment may be cost prohibitive. Uses as a communication tool to build relationships between teachers and families. In K-12 as a way to share information about children's progress in school.

In some areas it is going very well. Total online education has its merits but it has its limitations. People lose the face-to-face interaction and we dehumanize communication. For many subjects, utilizing online education only limits interaction. Employers are finding job applicants are missing social skills, communication, and work ethics. We need face-to-face education too.

Students create power points, prézis, surf the Internet, use research data bases like mel.org, practice drill kill programs like study island.

Currently, I see a limited use of technology in science classrooms. Most often computers are used by teachers to present materials in the form of powerpoints, youtube videos, etc or students use computers to find information or participate in simulations.

Online programs such as IXL Math, Starfall.com, Learning A to Z, etc. are used by students to practice, enhance and strengthen education skills. Also as a research tool for gathering information. It's also used to produce assessment style products that meet the standards.

In our school, it is limited in some programs and used more extensively in others. It depends on the knowledge of the teacher and the equipment that we are allowed to use.

Infrequently. When it is used, it isn't used in an innovative way rather it is used as a substitute for something that already existed.

United streaming for virtual field trips, Google Drive for collaboration and editing between students and staff, iPods with audiobooks, youtube audio books or video clips, talktyper.com for both speech to text and audio feedback, laptop carts for use in classroom for various projects, iPads, Projectors, and document cameras to display work, projects, etc. It supports learning and engages students with various abilities and varied learning styles.

In a mostly "tradigital" way--- using traditional methodology in combination with technology.

I feel that my children benefit from the use of technology in a positive way. They use the internet for school reports, and word processing to write papers.

I use technology always in my classroom for learning. For example introducing addition with a song. Also for learning about the calendar and especially for counting. I use technology for math such as counting, helping the students to understand the 10's and 20's numbers. Building the foundation of math is important for young students.

we currently have some of the best CTE programs across the states. Speak to past students CTE programs have success story after success story. From those entering college to those whom obtained jobs in work force.

As an additional tool.

Games, productivity, communication

Currently education technology is looking things up on the internet and creating word documents or PowerPoints. Our students need to explore world with technological advances, if our students are going to compete internationally.

Currently we are transitioning from add-on to seamless integration. E-devices are forcing teachers to rethink strategies and reconfigure classrooms. iPhones are changing the world.

Not widely used because of the lack of equipment and programs in schools...and misused in on-line classes, In fact, the State of Michigan should not endorse teachers who receive their degrees from totally on-line universities.

I see that a large percentage of students know more about technology than their educators. Educators continue to struggle with effectively and efficiently incorporating technology into lessons and the classroom in general; the added classroom management issue poses significant reluctance among teachers. There are many amazing ways that technology is being incorporated, but they tend to be singular and sporadic in nature, not blended or a way of doing things.

Communication, organization, independent learning, increasing interest.

#### **DEATH BY POWERPOINT!**

Many teachers are using technology to communicate with parents and students, as well as to provide "flip" instruction. The flip instruction provides supplemental learning opportunities.

Motivates students (review games such as PPT Jeopardy), makes abstract concepts come to life through audio-visual applications, allows students to learn they way they are accustomed to in the 21st century, formative assessments (clickers) — Also aids in organization such as grade-books — Helps with communication among staff: email, I: drives — Allows for professional development: online workshops and classes — Online courses allow independent learners to succeed and are useful for credit recovery Great for student to access information at home via teacher websites — Most text books now have books online so purchasing of the hard copies could save schools money

As a support tool to a teacher centered classroom

More as a resource - students are really good at "googling" for the answer, but do not know how to store and receive the information that they have collected.

What it means or what it could mean? I think in general it means a boondoggle. Too little systemic effort to change instruction means the technology just means more of the same or slightly different teaching. Look up SAMR and think of the S and A categories. BUT, it could mean a tremendous amount. If you look in the right places you can see what is possible, wonderful examples of the M and R categories from SAMR. What I see in those projects or classrooms (yet to see a whole school, let alone a district that has gotten that far) is: student engagement, student questioning, self-directed learning, multimodal communication, problem-solving, connecting locally and/or globally, and much more. I see special ed kids succeeding, gifted and talented kids challenged, "average" students exceeding expectations. The technology often fades into the background, but in some instances the affordances of the technology truly change what is possible.

Short throw projectors, computers, Internet, iPads, net books for interactive learning. Attendance, lunch count, email. Parent communication, patent reporting and standards based report cards. IEPs, assessment and progress monitoring.

Students use white boards to expand upon concepts introduced in texts or classroom discussion. I also like teachers who post lectures on line so students may review lessons. Another good tool is I pads. Many teachers present using computer and projector.

Currently I see students using YouTube to learn different phonics lessons and apply them in the classroom. I also see students using iPads to make their writing come to life. Students are highly engaged when using technology and are able to practice their newly learned content and practice it on a variety of apps...

See question #3.

My son uses technology in his school to develop his own website in the 4th grade. His school also uses Elmo's and smart boards to teach lessons.

In class access to enhance instructional presentation and to access curricular and extension of curriculum primarily in a school setting but also providing home access to curricular materials and distance learning.
Assessments first then technology learning
Currently? Limited. Most devices are bring used as a portal to the Internet or to deliver online classes.
I believe that ET is about 75% effective. It is not as ubiquitous as a telephone, or automobile. It is not entrenched in the teaching tools of every educator.
Technology allows a teacher to bring more to the student and give the student more real world opportunities.
We do not use it in our preschool. Children are excitied about it.
See above.
I view it as an either or situation, I.e., technology supplants the instructor or the instructor is marginalized by the forced use of technology.
Instructional presentation by teachers. Need more technology on hands of kids for research, expression, and to make content comprehensible.
Teachers giving students access to the Internet as a group.
Underutilized

Because so many educators are so afraid of what children will do withIPads, telephones and the old fashion computer that we sometimes more times than most lose the children because they are so far ahead of the game. We must begin to let children use the technology both in the classrooms and at home to explore the many possibilites of learning.

It is erratic, inconsistent and fragmented. It is "what is the latest tool" focused. Our students in teacher education are good users but not well prepared to pedagogical applications. Ideally, students should be using technological in all college classes. Teacher education students and P-12 students should all have technology in every learning environment at every grade level taught by teachers who are adept at use of all tech tools.

Educational technology helps students be more interactive in their learning. Technology such as interacitve white boads and smart carts help with student engagement and better understanding of how kids are processing their learning. Activotes can be used as a formative assessment to check learning. PCs offer many aps that teachers can use with students that need an intervention or extensions. Computers are also used for research.

Some districts are much more advanced than others. Some districts have one to one technology while others are lucky if they are sharing 30 computers for a school of 600.

I see iPads, I see cellphones, I see Edmodo, I see the flipped classroom, etc.

At a very small scale. Students use technology more and better than some educators, and we need to be working together to instill the correct way to use technology in education and beyond.

Everyday, teachers use their own desktop computers to access information and project info on their ELMOS. Video clips are being streamed. I see iPads being used as a tool for kids to access the Internet to read current research. About 25% of kids use kindles to read their choice novels. Teachers use clickers to engage kids and also to conduct ongoing formative assessments of their learning. SmartBoards are used in a couple of classes to show kids directly what to do with their iPads, etc., BlackBoard, etc. Teachers use software applications such as edmodo for class collaboration, and assignments being posted on BlackBoard.

#### Minimally

Student Research Student Project-Based Learning, Inquiry, Discovery, representation of learning Interventions, Remediation, Enrichment Replacing textbooks Classroom presentation tools (doc cams, interactive white boards, projectors) Virtual instruction Flipped learning Distance learning, interactive field trips Communicating with and learning from students/teachers in remote locations Classroom response systems, summative and formative assessments Benchmark, state and national assessments Writing, papers, publishing, editing, revising Student presentations of learning Data collection and analyses Use of ever increasing apps Communication with teachers, between and among students Practicing skills, learning new skills

As a supplement, rather than a full-time tool.

For Social Media to communicate For Instruction Assessments Evaluation Art and Design

Students use iPads in a technology class once a week. Students also use iPads in their classroom for research & with other subjects. Our students also use Chrome books for Math intervention.

White boards: creation of power point presentations and to allow students to create their own power points to show their knowledge on particular concepts. iPads, laptops or chrome books allow students to do research, to complete assessments (formative and summative), to allow students the option to complete homework assignments and submit to teacher, practice skills, utilize the plethora of apps and incorporate speaker presentations to differentiate - to name a few. Texas Instrument graphing calculators along with the navigator systems

Computers - classroom management and data analysis, internet research, avenue to deliver digital media/lessons. Cell Phones - engage students and to assess learning to drive instruction. Document Cameras and Digital Projectors enhance the delivery of lessons visually and auditorially while engaging students. Smart boards and clicker-Systems (SRS) are tools that give teacher immediate feedback to students and teachers to drive next instruction. Professional Learning opportunities abound on line for teachers at any time of the day.

Education Technology is used very seldom and very ineffectively. We have technology but there is no sustainable PD to help teachers learn and apply their learned skills. Educational Technology support is so poor for teachers ....many educational technologist get sucked into resolving technical support tickets for broken AV systems, a switch down, etc. This has nothing to do with education technology.

I see a lot of confusion in the use and role of technology. I see it being used as an extension, as a way to encourage independence and problem solving and unfortunately also a substitute for instruction by a qualified instructor.

Using projectors, Elmos, interactive white boards. There is so much more that we can do with technology. I think the previously mentioned technologies are fine, but what about Virtual Teachers, allowing students to collaborate virtually or with other students around the state/country. Students are on Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and other social media. What about using those mediums to find ways to engage our students.

Not favorably. I have been in classrooms seeing students email, on facebook, and not paying attention to lessons.

I see educational technology currently in a state of evolution. I liken the changes I see currently with educational technology to the introduction of personal computers in education. The students we are currently serving have been raised with a great degree of access to technology. If we want to fully engage the current generation of learners, we must continue to look for ways to enhance teaching and learning with technology tools.

Because our Fiber/internet service is not up to date, we struggle with on-line learning. We have to download videos because live streaming takes too much of the band width. This takes time/resources away from teachers. We should be able to click on a link and we should be able to quickly access the learning tools we need. We are also frustrated with outdated technology and training for these resources. Teacher training and funding for infrastructure and updated technological resources are an absolute must!

Educational technology can be integrated in academic courses to increase student engagement and understanding of course material.

Typically as an add-on, often the same thing in a slightly different way.

Unfortunately, as electronic worksheets and assessment devices.

Currently, we are attempting to integrate technology into our learning environments. There are more opportunities we could access, but due to limited funding and knowledge, we must move slowly.

Internet access and in the lower grades some ipad use. In our district, a basic computer applications class was recently taken off of the "required class" list.

Students use on line resources from PC work stations; teachers use "archaic" projection technology such as document cameras; teachers using technology and media to present instruction; students still learning how to use word processing and powerpoints (old technology); student assessment and data management is improving

Educational technology is used every day. It can be as simple as an analog clock on the wall, a thermometer to the utilization of curriculum driven software and apps that enhance the curriculum. Today's educational technology is so diverse and accessible, it is often difficult to provide the assistance our staff and students require, but on the other hand, staff and students often find and share their own solutions.

There is variability across hallways and between buildings. Some teachers do old things with new tools, while some teachers are innovating, having students do new things with new tools.

I have recently seen technology used to replace direct instruction from a teacher. Large groups of 50 students who have lost interest in a subject because they have figured out how to beat the system.

Very poorly. Most districts I am familiar with have poor technological systems. And those who would like to implement more, simply do not have the money to purchase new technology for the students.

We are at a point of change with technology. It is not surprising that, in needing to learn how to work physically with technology, that often the first steps in usage somewhat imitate what a traditional classroom looks like. As we move forward, with the right support and professional development, teachers will begin to unlock all the potentiality of technology. I do not expect, in any district where technology has been integrated, for teaching to look the same after three to five years.

Flipped classrooms are an exciting idea. Already differentiated to unique student needs and interests, a flipped classroom leverages internet resources as it asks students to self-direct their own learning and access to information, reserving classroom time for building meaning and extending understandings--time traditionally devoted to content delivery and individual work.

I think it will be imperative that educators have access and funding for technology to supplement their other resources. Some instructors will need more technology than others. They will need technology because the world we will be sending our students into will be full of it and will demand their proficiency. In addition, our students will demand it.

Additional practice for those who need it. Access to the internet for research. Ability to work remotely in groups and/or communicate with the teacher. Ability to present material outside of classroom hours. Flipped classroom, where information is taken in as homework and teachers work with the students on understanding and building skills.

Educational: It varies from district to district, and even classroom to classroom. There seems to be a lot of Internet research done. In other classrooms, teachers are using Moodle and other products for homework and communication. Some classrooms have SmartBoards, in other places students have netbooks or tablet devices. Operational: Financial software, Student Information Systems, transportation, Food Service. None of which are directly related to learning, but affect the finances of a district, which impacts the amount of money available to put into classrooms.

Currently, there is the use of a few technological tools to supplement traditional education.

I think it is very varied. Some teachers are able to integrate it in all the previously mentioned ways. Some teachers use it as a replacement for a pencil and an overhead projector so they meet the evaluation check box of using technology. I think the potential is limitless, as long as the support is timely; financial support, technical/systems support and training/personnel support.

I believe it can enhance instruction but is in no way a silver bullet nor will it make poor instruction good

Using smart devices for presentations, email communication, online database for research, and clouds for data backup and sharing.

I currently see desktop and laptop computers being used for research and word processing. Some in the math department are utilizing smart calculators. We use some distance learning and virtual coursework as well.

Often for delivery of content (limited interaction despite having the tools - Smartboards); some for accessing curriculum (students w/ disablities, web searches, websites, audio content, digital books); practicing skills (website, intervention programs, etc)

It seems to be the goal of education often times to get either laptops (at first) or ipads (current trend) in the hands of students. It appears that textbooks are being made available online and classroom calendars / assignments are being made available online as reference tools.

There seems to be a movement towards non-traditional instructional methods and enhanced traditional methods.

It is being used to get information to students. Making lesson more intriguing and eye appealing. We are starting to use technology for assessments so we can get results quicker that will help drive our instruction.

My kids go to school in East Lansing, which has whiteboards, clickers and computers in the library but is outdated as far as wi-fi access and hardware kids can use outside of the media center; this limits the use of technology. Voters have just passed a bond to update technology and it is sorely needed.

I see it used in all facets of education: teaching, researching, assessment, a tool for accommodations with students having special needs, and as a teacher's assistant.

I see its use growing by leaps and bounds. Many of the students already know much more about using technology than I do.

it's a resource, not the primary tool

power points, movies, reports, movies Coud it be better? Yes but most schools lack the funding, staff and resources to use tech effectively.

As a tool to increase learning capacity and speed at which informatin can be used/accessed to enhance the desired outcome.

Most schools, as a result of underfunding, cannot provide daily opportunities to students for a robust integration of technology. In most cases, when available, it is underutilized do to a lack of professional development and support. Students continue to use technology outside of school for personal learning.

By many teachers it is barely used because they themselves don't understand how to use it. However some of the younger teachers and brave older teachers are teaching kids how to use this technology to enhance their learning experience

By and large, most education technology is being used to just replicate the old methods. Electronic whiteboards are used much as chalkboards are. ELMOs are just fancier overhead projectors. We are trying to integrate technology into assessment, data, and curriculum but most programs are only at the ground floor of their potential in those areas. Most teachers in my district are starting to incorporate some form of enhanced instruction using either the flipped classroom concepts or computerized adaptive assessments. However, there needs to be sustained training in order to get the technology to become incorporated into daily use.

I see it being used for the presentation of teachers classroom lessons, computer assisted instruction for individual students, computer based assessment programs, parent-teacher communications, home schooling, teacher training, online cresit courses for students and teachers.

In limited ways it is used to better convey ideas, to better engage students on a topic, to require students to more broadly on a subject and to better enforce learning through testing.

Since the state took out the requirement for a computer class in the high school at the high school level, I find that students are given assignments in their classes and are expected to "know" how to use the technology. In other words, students are being left to fend for themselves and miss a lot of information about the tool that they are using. When there were computer classes, students learned how to use the computer. Now, the assumption is that they know how to use this tool even though no one has really told them. Many schools dropped their computer classes and computer science certified teachers when technology is one of the most important things a student can learn to use. Ask the question -is the English teacher that wants the students to do a Power Point going to be able to tell students that they can use any slide show application? Or that pulling their flash drives out of the computer without properly removing it will cause problems? Not all are versed in technology and students have lost this knowledge because the state was short sited enough to drop these classes instead of adding Computer Science to the curriculum. Sad.

In multiple ways, some effective, some as busy work and eneterntainment; some as a waste of time and moeny.

Currently, I see our educational technology used for remediation, practice, research and extending learning. School staff are trying new things and searching for the best ways to reach students. I see the technology has a great tool for student engagement. It is also something that students need to be educated on how to use. Yes, they can access social media and funny videos but to use it for learning is different. Students need to be encouraged to explore and guide their own learning with their instructors. So much information is accessible that teachers (and parents) need to teach safety skills, self control and discipline as it relates to technology.

There are many forms that we use it for currently: credit recovery, advanced placement, sped, enrichment, summer school.

It is difficult to move to one to one computing because of the lack of wireless infrasructures with school buildings that are 40-80 years old.

Engagement tools. More would be happening if we had funding for 1-1.

Unfortunately, it seems to be currently used mostly for assessment, wrote practice, and as a research tool. The amount of technology is not sufficient for full scale use, however the main hurdle I see is the lack of teacher knowledge/training. Much more can be done with the little technology we have but we have to have time and money to move teachers into a culture of using it effectively.

It varies district to district and classroom to classroom. Districts with more money are able to provide more technology. Some teachers have aggressively pursued grants to purchase technology for their classroom. However, technology will create an even bigger divide for low socioeconomic students because they do not generally have access at home. Also, there are many rural students in our area who do not even have internet connectivity available!!

To help students and teachers determine what basic skills the student lacks that might be preventing the student from moving on in learning. .

Sporadic due to lack of funds

A lot of interactive learning via the Smart Board. Also, using the internet for research, and for providing extra reading support through reading programs.

Technology by itself means nothing. Educators must use technology tools to enhance student knowledge and increase learning and achievement. Technology is another tool for the teacher to use in the classroom. It is a great tool which provides extraordinary opportunities for student but teacher must ensure that learning happens, students are engaged and on track. Flipping the classroom, hands on (with technology) science lessons, virtual field trips, collaborative projects with students in another country are all ways to integrate technology into lessons.

Mostly as a productivity enhancement. There are some exceptional teachers who can fully leverage its capabilities.

unfortunately it's just a high-tech version of the pen, chalk board, etc. We're not using the tools in new ways to actually change what happens in the classroom. Smart boards are just fancy white boards and screens. Some lessons and assignments and tests are used.

I see technology being a necessary tool in every classroom. All teachers use it for attendance, lunch count, and report cards. We also use technology for parent communication as well as inter-school mail. We use it for classroom web pages, spelling words, newsletters, and parent volunteer calendars. Students use the shared computers in the classroom for practice and publishing stories. I am fortunate to have 3 ipads for use in my classroom during center (Daily 5) time as well as for lower students practicing basic skills. I have a projector for making samples larger utilizing a document camera, morning announcements and video. It also allows my whiteboard to be interactive for morning weather and class announcements.

Aspects of educational technology are being used in all areas of education today. I donâ $\in$ <sup>TM</sup>t know of any area that hasnâ $\in$ <sup>TM</sup>t integrated technology in one form or another. It is as if you are describing the eruption of a volcano as it evolves and changes.

Republican greed over people trying to eliminate Human Teachers!!

Use of educational technology varies widely by schools, in great part dependent the ability of the school provide techology resources and environment, but also dependent upon the creativity of teachers and administration in making good use of the resources available. That said, there are significant gaps in resources in Michigan, to the point of there being technology haves and have nots, in large part dependent upon the fiscal wealth of the school and, in many cases, the coresponding social economic status of the students.

Our school uses desk top computers, I-Pads, I-pods, tablets, SMART boards, calculators, cameras, I-TV, etc. These are tools to support instruction, not delivery systems for instruction. Students use them to enrich, supplement and reinforce skills.

Computer lab is a regular event in my daughter's school. Math timed drills are also a regular event.

It is being used a little here and there as it is available to students and classes. Used for research and writing papers.

I see more virtual tours of medical procedures and workplace observations in the healthcare arena.

In our district, we have provided iPads for every student K-12. We are finding our students are making achievement gains and it is our opinion that it is because our teachers cover more material with more depth. Even our special education students are making more gains then they usually do. The teachers who have emmbraced the new technology have changed their teaching style. "Flipping the lesson" is becoming more common with teachers able to spend face-to-face time helping indidual students or faciltating classroom discussion. Teachers are developing new ways of professional development (blogs, chat rooms, etc.). We are aslo developing an alternative school using a blended (a combination of online and face-to-face) approach to teaching & learning.

It is used for online/e-reader textbooks; it is used for communication purposes - whether it be e-mail, blogs, social media, learning groups (like Ning); it is used for standardized testing (which I do NOT like!); it is used for research and presentations. Smartboards, Elmos, Ipads and other items are used to help not only deliver information to students but also to allow students to interact with the information. When done correctly, it can enable individualization of curriculum materials.

Students are using IPads, IPods, internet, WiFi, etc. to gather global information, research new methods for application, transfer data quickly, and stay current on the fast changes in education and technology. In addition, students are using industry equipment within their educational programs, to learn real-life applications, which reduce the transition period when leaving school to start employment

Not as effective as possible. The Students are further than the Staff.

I believe there has been a backwards movement in the attainment of career skills as it relates to technology. Most students can use an iPad to take notes, or share images; but students have difficulty in understanding the basic concepts of how technology will be used in their future - as it relates to an office setting. Understanding specific software may not be considered important now, but with the lack of CTE requirements we are producing student who do not know the capabilities of programs, or even how to begin to use them.

projector and document camera make things easily accessible for all to view and keep student attention internet based courses word processing make writing easier for students

Unfortunately, many educators are using technology for technology's sake. Technology is a tool, nothing more, nothing less.

Mainly computer applications - word processing, Internet, graphics, teleconferencing

In a wide variety of ways, with a wide variety of expectations. I have seen classrooms outfitted with the latest and greatest operating within a 1-to-1 environment, and I have seen classrooms where the only piece of educational technology might be a digital projector.

I see it used both well and poorly/dangerously. There are great programs and innovative learning methods at public schools but there is also a large group of corporate, profiteers looking to find ways to expand the diversion of public school dollars to private schools and companies that provide online software, schools, equipment, and programs. For every one company with solid educational goals and pure motives, there are one hundred looking to enhance their personal profit or stock holders profits. That is the purpose of private. And why public must be protected!

I see it being used less dynamically as it could be. Sometimes, I believe it's just being used for the sake of using it, like teachers that use touch screens Smart boards just for navigating. I want to tell them a wireless trackball mouse would have saved you \$1000 and done the same thing. But, I also see collaboration online, mobile classroom technology, A/V projects, and other forms of technology aiding in learning in more classrooms than ever!

For our school it is changing the way we deliver instruction. Allowing us to differentiate more, flip classrooms and do more project-based learning.

Teachers primarily use a digital projector to show students a website or display their notes. Students primarily use technology to write papers or create PowerPoint presentations.

It is used for the following: communication, organization, finding information, connecting with others, research and investigation, producing information and creating.

Not in order of priority: Multimedia instruction tools Large screen displays Worksheets on steroids (multmedia drill and kill via tablet apps) Some flipping Some online courseware and educational gameware Some hybrid of traditional, flipping and online Some project based with collaboration (via collaboration tools - cms', internal/external cloud solutions, etc.)

The lead of the class is no longer the teacher at the front of the room. Technology is changing opportunities for students to learn in groups or teams, to demonstrate their knowledge as a classroom leader and to understand things in real-time in and out of the classroom. But resources and training are not keeping up with the changes in what is available. There is a divide in school systems with lower and higher income demographics. Students without access to the internet at home are being left behind.

In my school - it is limited. teachers may use it to write reports or occasionally do a presentation. Not really learning, merely producing.

I think some school district use technology a lot and there are some that use hardly any technology. This may be due to money. I know in my district the kindergarten students were given iPads this year and I see a huge growth in some of these children in my neighborhood. Not only is technology being used for learning but to keep kids engaged in learning. Technology makes it fun to learn. Also, using technology can help curtail curriculum to each student need.

I work at a research university and I have two kids in public schools. Technology is so pervasive it is difficult to say what it is being used for...easier to say what it is not being used for.

Technology is used to deliver some pieces of curriculum or provide supplementary sources of information. In limited amounts, the technology has been used to assess student understanding.

A a replacement for traditional resources. It has not led to the systemic changes that it is capable of. For a majority of teachers and learners it is a shiny device that is as much of a distraction as it is a tool. This is because as a system we don't model the practices we expect of students. We use technology for personal reasons, but don't dare empower and model for kids the right ways to leverage the power of the tools at our fingertips.

Many of the schools still use books. Technology can be used in conjunction with the books, to teach students in different ways.

It depends on the school and district's commitment to providing equipment and professional development for teachers to have access to and be able to use educational technology. I have seen the gamut, from 1:1 computing, BYOD (bring your own device), and the development of gaming applications, to the use of an overhead projector and a whiteboard. Most educators, at this point, fall somewhere in the middle of this continuum.

CTE teachers are using technology to engage the students in all subject matters. Teachers are using it as a means of instructional assistance with teaching a lesson; processing a project and as keeping up with the cutting edge of the information age.

Both teacher guided and student led through the various types of technology available.

Way too many people are using new tools in old ways. They are trying to make new tools fit "the way we've always done it". For example, some teachers may have graphing calculators, but still teach math in the same way they've always taught it, ignoring the capabilities of the graphing calculator which can transform student learning and their own teaching. iPads are often used in the same way. They are handed to students to go to yet another "drill and practice" website or application. Drill and practice is still drill and practice. Not too much higher-order thinking or creativity happening in many places.

I see technology integration into the classroom as a benefit for students and staff. However, I recieve many students from cyber or virtual schools who are behind due to poor quality programming or behind in credits.

We are only scratching the surface. Students are becoming more proficient on iPads, iPods, and comptuers. The internet is a good source for location of research materials.

things like the "flipped classroom", data analysis to measure teacher effectiveness and student growth, as well as any variety of teaching tools in the classroom

I have personally used and have seen used devices for internet access and programs for the purposes of research and data collection. I have also used internet websites and services to create and design demonstrations and content delivery that increases student engagement in the classroom. I have used programs like Moodle to allow greater access to curriculum and classroom instruction to students outside of the classroom.

On a very limited scale. Not all students have the same access to technology, which limits which technology can be used. The technology we have is not always reliable and outdated.

We integrate technology across all subject areas. It is used to convey information, assess student learning, and create individual and collaborative projects. It is used to create solar ovens, solar powered boats and vehicles, presentations, movies, books and papers. Students create spreadsheets to track data as well as their own academic growth.

As as add-on tool.

Technology used in the educational process of learning

I see educational technology currently being used for learning mostly as a separate subject. I believe the migration to using it as a tool is happening, but in most cases, it is a separate "computer" subject and not used to enhance other subjects.

We currently have a 1 to 1 so our students use them all day long. Students are able to instantly get answers to questions, communicate with teachers and peers through moodle, edmodo, etc. Love the instant response apps like socrative and infuse learning.

I understand that many of today's teachers who are older are not as familiar with the explosion of educational technology opportunities and possibilities, but that's not fair to assume that's true. But schools are only as good as their teachers, so unless teachers are comfortable and provided the resources to learn about and design curricula that use ed tech, they will not use it. Teacher prep universities and their curricula must also be right on top of this field so all their grads know what's out there and will never stop inquiring 'what's new' during their careers

I see it mostly used by the teacher in the record keeping and presentation needs. Students use it to do research and create presentations. It is also used for online instruction.

Currently we use technology to tap into learning in all areas. We use the 'smart board' for teaching and to show students real life land forms, math problems in 3-D for geometric shapes, reading for information, modeling writing and learning in all academic areas. Students use technology for assessments in reading and math. The computer allows us access to more books and different reading programs which help motivate student learning. We use the computer lab for learning technology skills and do research. Students also have access to the ipad for small group and individual learning.

It is in its infancy stages. Technology costs money, technology changes as we sleep. We need to keep up with technology in order to keep our students up to speed. All testing will be on technology soon.

Educational Technology has great potential to be used, however, it is not widely used in our district due to lack of Professional Development and lack of funding for the technology. When students use educational technology in their learning, they seem to be more engaged and focused.

My students who are sharpening their phonics skills seem to be doing OK with the supported use of the computer to repeat analysis of patterns found in spelling and phonics.

For the most part, ed tech is used to augment traditional classroom instructional models of content delivery. For example, most prevalent are overhead projectors, elmos, document cameras, and desktops in labs for students to do research.

In our schools we have Smart Boards in every classroom, our curriculm is web based and we have hand held clickers in conjunction with our smart boards for instant assessment, helping us to differentiate our instruction according to the needs of each individual student

Integrated more aggressively that enhances and sometimes replaces direct instruction.

Currently, I know that it is used for online learning and assessment in addition to my description above. For example, in the above description students from different areas could do some type of pond study, share their results, and collaborate on a written report which could be share via technology. It would make the learning authentic, and the assessment would be the report.

used very effectively in some cases, but not universally

Computers are used for testing and to individualize learning. Some interactive learning and some communication for learning. Smart boards are now used to help link to resources on the web.

There is limited use of computers, smart boards and on-line learning at this time. I don't know of schools using clickers, other than universities.

Same as above. Internet plays a significant role in supplementing and connecting resources for rural students.

Primarily to deliver instruction, unfortunately in place of quality human interaction.

1. Substitution for pencil/paper tasks 2. support for traditional grading methods (instead of grading for mastery) 3. Instead of authentic student engagement, sometimes technology in the class is more entertainment

good intentions but often districts can't keep up with maintenence nor the latest tech. Sometimes it can actually slow us down because things don't work as intended.

Mostly as a tool to enhance. We need significant professional development to improve what is a willing teaching corp, but not always prepared for the shift in approach that will be expected (in my view).

Sometimes it facilitates researched based instruction and sometimes it becomes an end onto itself

Usually, just to show a power point.

The Cyber Academy relies on technology to deliver content, feedback to students, communicate with teachers, mentors, parents, and students, research, to aloow teachers (and students) to show a skill or concept visually or orally to others, grade student work quickly allowing teachers to be able to spend more time desseminating data to remediate or enhance learning, to offer alternative and multiple ways for students to gain information, and allows students to go beyond what is being taught to explore topics more deeply and critically.

Many are still trying to grasp the concept that this is a tool not a replacement of school. Need to plan out homework, calendar is right there. Need to look up what something means or who so and so was? It is right there.

Project based technology 1 to 1 computing On-line textbooks/libraries Remediation Software Accelerated Learner Software

I see a lot of money being wasted by districts to look cool but achieve nothing. I see other schools scraping by to get used computers from free sources into their classrooms. I see much Sturm und Drang. (Google that!)

We have a separate class for technology but aside from that, it is used to support student learning.

I see it used at many levels. I see teachers using it to deliver dynamic content to students and making information available 24/7. I also see it used as a piece of hardware that a teacher uses to complete required tasks like grades and attendance. Educational technology is what the educator makes it.

Not seeing technology used at the elementary level as much as it should/could be.

Smart boards in classrooms help teachers identify which students need additional help with a concept and which students appear to have a handle on the concept, but the smart board allows the teacher to know each students answer rather than the answer of the first student to speak. And students can answer without feeling on the spot. Computers being used to replace textbooks or enhance textbook learning.

It is rather inconsistent. Teachers have smart boards but don't know how to best use them. Teachers want Elmos and data projectors but there is no money. We have no one person who can send out live feed video in our school, yet the kids want it. We don't have a policy for utilizing wireless devices but are completely wireless. So, once I again I reiterate-inconsistency.

Currently, tools that should be used for communication, research, creation, etc. are being used to administer online assessments. This is the crappiest way to use powerful technology tools.

In our schools teachers and students use Edmodo, Google Apps for Education, Blogs, Moodle, YouTube, Movie Maker

Educational technology is being primarily used as an add on.

Educational technology is a resource to enhance instruction, but for the most part technology is mostly being used for social purposes. Signs currently hang on the walls of my child's middle school that state: "This is an iPad Free Zone."

It is available sporadically in some classrooms for some students. At the school district level, it is being used fairly effectively but not at the classroom level. There is insufficient access to the hardware which, in many cases, is outdated. Also, there is a lack of high-quality learning resources for the teachers and students to access.

Technology is used to all degrees of success (and lack of success) for learning

Technology is not used as a tool. IFor example, we have replaced the overhead projector with a document camera. All the features within the document camera are not being used.

Just as previously stated; as a tool to be used by students and a teacher to enhance the educational process.

word processing

Remote access to materials. Joint/shared materials made available to all students regardless of economic standing. Core/universal texts which allow for online components along with class teaching. These "package deals" provided by key publishers in a way force a curriculum standard which had got to allow students in lower income areas the same access to materials and education levels. I hope.

Too many ways to list. We feel blessed with the opportunities to have technology as a tool and/or resource that enhances teaching and learning. Online learning is not something that has been proven to be effective, yet good teaching, combined with tremendous resources, and academically motivated students is a recipe for success.

Sporadically. The inconsistency makes it challenging to build a level playing field.

Allowing for hands on learning in high school classrooms for programing and keyboarding classes. Many classes utilize computer labs for watching videos and answering on-line questions. Smartboards are used to help engage the students at all levels and came help to differentiate the curriculum so that kids who are more advanced in a subject can be directed to other resources utilizing computers or ipads to get additional instruction or practice.

Education technology is currently used in a largely unstructured fashion according to the objectives, goals, and intentions of each academic institution, LEA, and/ or instructor. Each school board, administrator, or classroom instructor determines desired outcomes and procures technology that they/he/she believes will adequately and successfully achieve the intended ends. The advent of on-line and blended learning perpetuated a period during which practitioners built skill-sets and derived best practices through trial and error. Presently, significant federal, state, and local dollars are committed to various projects and contractual obligations, in part because the use of educational technology is trending toward the inclusion of these tools.

Technology seems to be separated into a special activity. Students do not have computers at their desks at all times. They go to labs or a laptop cart rolls into the classroom so they can use computers for some discrete activity. That's not integration.

My daughters Kindergarden school has a smart board and I have seen the teacher use it and encourage the students to interact with it. This school also has a technology teacher that helps the students with technology in learning. Would love to see this program expaned to all our schools that don't have it but due to budget cuts it will be eliminated instead of expanded. My high school student has a program Edmodo where all homework is turned in online and assignments are available there along with communication with classmates and discussions on it. My other child doesn't get any technology that I am aware of as a upper elementary school student. Very different options with in the same district.

Some wonderful forms currently, but more access to the technology for all kids is needed.

Not enough of it. It is so different in districts within the same ISD as not the same amount is spent on technology. Some have up to date programs where others have minimal programs available for technology.

In my children's school, technology use varies from classroom to classroom. Some teachers have applied for grants to receive smart boards, and are very tech savvy. Some rely heavily on just paper/book lessons. Unfortunately, one one computer is available in each classroom, and due to a scheduling conflict, one of my son's classrooms doesn't have access to the computer lab. The technology is outdated, which contributes to its under-utilization. It is woefully inadequate.

We have a lot of technology, netbooks, promethean boards, computer lab yet our kids can barely type, don't know how to search when they do research and struggle with slow or broken netbooks. They aren't using the resource as well as it could be used.

There is often a disconnect between access to technology at school and how technology is integrated in the daily life of students. Access is an issue. Sometimes this is because of policy; just as often there is lack of devices or access to wi-fi and phone networks in the buildings.

I see the use of increasing and I see teachers struggling to keep up with the demands of their students for a delivery system that is in step with the rest of the world.

Currently I see them using a computer/tablet for specific programs, like Raz-Kids to help with reading. There is also a "hatch" board instead of the old white board that includes interactive programs on it.

NOT as a replacement for in-person teacher, parent, and student interaction. Mainly just another way to help increase communication options.

In the early childhood setting educational technology supports teachers with resources and modes of communication with families. Young children's learning can be supported with technology and exposure to the uses of technology begins building their technological literacy. Technology provides great adaptations for students with special needs.

Some schools believe providing technical devices to students are sufficient but itâ $\in$ TMS more than that! We've been fortunate to participate in IB technology training as well as to research and observe schools implementing different Blended Learning models and even Flipped Instruction so it seems everyone is doing something different with different results. If we're going to have common curriculum and common assessments then there needs to be some level/bare minimum of common strategies in place as well with flexibility for modifications based on population of course! Perhaps that is the direction tech grants are headed into for schools that are participating? Students use technology after school as a norm so it is strange for it not to be the norm during instructional time at school where the majority of learning is supposed to be taking place. That's probably why flipped instruction works so well for schools! =)

I don't see most using educational technology other than tools of communication or writing papers for most classrooms

Students use technology to find information and present it in standard programs such as Word and powerpoint.

I see that students use the technology the most often and that most adults don't know what to do with the technology or what the students are doing with the technology. Teachers try to implement what they are comfortable with, but they are not comfortable with much. As education funding is dropping and technology is increasing, there is little support for teachers and students. The first areas to be cut in education is technology support, media specialists, and instructional technologists. Even those that use content management systems with their classes (Blackboard, Moodle, etc.) don't really know how to use it beyond simply document storage and digital testing. Digital literacy is not the focus. At this point, most teachers struggle with the basics of technology use and implementation.

I think for many people ed tech means 1:1 laptop or iPad programs. Having access to Google is not educational technology. Learning how to use all these programs is as important as having access. Schools are getting the hardware.....yet the experts are being let go. Teachers are experts in their own subject areas....to expect them to also be technology experts is like 2 jobs. Media Specialists have degrees in integrating educational technology across the curriculum and creating meaningful inquiry based ed tech projects with another subject area.

To a large extent, I see it being used in one of two ways: As a platform for curriculum dissemination (such as in an online or blended learning environment where students access curriculum content online) or as an 'add-on' device for instruction. For example, "open up your laptops and do a Google search for ....;" or "Create a powerpoint presentation about . . . . " A start, but not nearly where we need to be.

I see educational technology being used in various ways (some effective and some not so effective). Here are some examples: -Teachers using web based tools (wikis, blogs, websites) to post classroom instruction and have students continue the learning experiences beyond the classroom time. In some cases students are involved in creating, contributing, and online discussions using these tools. Assignments, notes, and assessments are delivered online (in additional to the traditional classroom experiences). -Teachers are using educational technology tools to "flip" their classrooms. Students respond positively to this because they use class time to discuss, explore, and get additional help from teacher/other students. -Students are taking all of their courses online. Many of the students I have seen in this setting don't do well academically. Complete online instruction is not effective for most students (it may be for some). Students who sit in isolation staring at computer screens for hours reading online texts is not an effective way to engage students and many students I know don't really read the online "stuff". They skim over the material and go straight for the tests which they get to retake over and over again until they get a passing grade. Most online instruction is static, boring, heavy text based, not engaging, and pushes kids to work in isolation, "at their own pace". Many of the students I taught in the past would never get get anything done if they did things "at their own pace". They were not motivated and had no desire to learn. I had to work with these students to find out what was going on in their personal lives/home lives and what I could do to help them improve. It took months of working on building relationships with students so I could push them to work harder and to re-engage them to come to school. -Teachers using a variety of technology tools to have students explore online simulations, stories, apps, etc. to introduce or reinforce instructional concepts to support state/common core standards.

Technology is used superficially in many cases, to calculate grades and save a teacher's time, for example. Education technology needs to work for students and teachers. Some interesting things I liked: quizzing with game show like technology. The hardware can be as simple as using apps on cell phones. Testing is not a great use of time in the writing classroom, for example, because the goal is to write and communicate, not look under the correct shell (multiple choice tests). But no stakes fun quizzing to reinforce concepts and community can be helpful ideally. (I was not able to test my theory). Testing tears down many students.

Lots of interest but little consensus on best practices. Very fragmented - lots of exploration of "home grown" solutions and avoidance of private sector solutions. High degree of interest in 1:1 initiatives but not enough answers for how to implement such a program in a sustainable way due to funding concerns and operational concerns. People are intrigued by the potential of BYOD in the classroom but also concerned by the potential for distraction and inequity.

It is used to advance learning beyond the textbook and the classroom. Teachers are creating lectures online so students do not have to learn in class. There are online activities that can supplement that learning.

Technology throughout learning is sporadic: in some cases full integration is achieved, in other cases, not at all. Most cases fit along the continuum. Many factors impact this including: funding, pd, administrative support, curricular support, etc. Additionally factors outside of school impact this: student access to a home computer with internet, students allowed to bring mobile devices into the classroom (BYOD) and others combine to determine a schools integration of educational technology.

In some places, very well, with the advent of one-to-one computing and calculators. In others, especially those districts with limited resources either as a district or a community, not very well at all. Where it is done well, teachers are using tablets in the elementary and laptops in the secondary schools to teach students how to teach themselves. Given driving questions and allowing the students to direct their own learning. Using calculators and probeware to collect data to support or refute an hypothesis. This is truly interactive and effective education, as it builds lifelong learners.

I see teachers using computers to help their students create dynamic presentations, using Smartboards to better present materials, and video to further cement the concepts covered in class.

Currently, technology is being used in my building to access educational web sites, as instructional aides in the classroom, and as a way to communicate with parents.

Educational technology is used for research, homework, educational enhancement and summer programs. I use technology to support my lessons. I use interactive smart boards, projection screens, internet research and learning programs.

Currently, schools communities are so "strapped" by our Michigan budget issues that it is difficult for schools to have the funds necessary to purchase and teach the new technology. It seems that we are always behind, using the "reative" approach to education and not the "proactive" approach to higher thinking through the use of technology. In the schools, the computer carts that are used in classrooms are rarley used because the equipment is so dated and causes more grief because of technology failre than it is worth. Most students today are carrying smartphones, and my kids are allowed to use their technology in the classroom because the school does not have enough availability of technology for the entire school. the smartphones are more reliable, and much quicker and easier to assist in moving the lesson along, instead of being bogged down with poor technology issues. Our schools need to move forward to all our students, and our country the true potential in the future! I think we have forgotten that our students sitting in classes is the future of this country!!

I believe it is used as it should be in many classes, but not in all.

#1) To facilitate routine administrative tasks (attendance, gradebooks, other data) #2) To jazz up teachers' and school personnel "presentations" #3) Delivering tests, analyzing data generated by tests #4) Dog and pony show to impress parents, community

Tablet and wireless technology are a perfect supplement to amny forms of traditional training. There are many resources available to help students in remedial, self learning and advanced coursework.

I have a child that struggles with reading and writing. She is in 8th grade, and on her own she can only read at about a 3rd or 4th grade level. We recently purchased a Kindle that displays the text, plays the audio, and highlights the text as it is read. She can now read books that are appropriate for her grade level. It has opened a new door for her that will definitely improve things for her in the future. This is one small use of technology among many options for disadvantaged as well as average student that will make a huge improvement in educational outcomes.

Our district is currently using iPads to supplement instruction by using a variety of applications to engage students and enhance discussion. This type of tool also allows immediate feedback on assessments, again to allow for more effective and meaningful differentiated instruction. In addition, we utilize a variety of web based or on line courses for grades 7-12.

There are bright spots across Michigan where technology is being used to dramatically change the learning experience by making it more relevant and personalized. This is not, however, the norm. Technology too often means out dated computer labs and SmartBoards that are used simply to replace transparencies. To change how technology is used there must be a better infrastructure to purchase and maintain technology, provide professional development and ongoing support for educators, and a shift in what "counts" as a valuable learning experience. (In other words, Michiganders broadly must be more open to school looking different than it did when most of us were enrolled.)

just getting started

helping basic learning skills in elementary age groups, research in middle/high school / college age groups.

I've been in many classrooms and schools, and see many powerful examples: Showing a relevant YouTube video that has meaning to the classroom subject discussion, using Apple games on an iPad to teach and/or reinforce math lessons, using Google Earth to discuss geography, using Skype to bring a virtual guest into physical classrooms.

Lots of ppts used by teachers and produced by students. Need more purposeful engagement in technology as a tool.

Assistive technology for children with special needs Blogs Digital portfolios (Storypark) Presentations - Prezi, Powerpoint, Keynote Digital video/photography sharing between school and home Websites Music creation and sharing Document creation Videoconferencing

There are many outstanding examples in public schools. Superintendent Flanagan would know about these if he didn't spend so much time worrying about being misquoted.

Now it substitutes for old technology but has not seen widespread adoption in growing opportunities.